In the First Congressional District 74 ans give Joyce 7,067 majority. In the District 92 towns give Tyler 8,445 In the Third District 50 towns frant 4,361 majority. There are in Districts 59 towns to be heard

next Legislature will be 192 Reians, 15 Democrats and one Green-

Dead Underground,

ONDON, September 9, 5 p. m .- It now ems that the dead in the Seaham mine amber between 130 and 140. There are ome corpses in the lower seams which are apposed to be lying a mile from the shaft. "he air there is so foul that it is thought be impossible that any can have sur-

#### The Last Crop.

ORLEANS, September 9 .- The Cotton Exchange of America day its official statement of the the United States for the comyear ending August 31, 1880. details, as made out, show a total 5,760,161 bales.

Items in Noon Telegrams.

Manhattan market in New York stroved by fire Wednesday night.

Transylvania Printing Company, shers of the Lexington Daily Trango into liquidation and offer the gaper and printing establishment for

uty Sheriff George Gleason, of San was shot four times last night and wounded, in a fight occasioned by nempt to arrest a gang of horse

#### NIGHT REPORTS.

The Seaham Disaster.

September 9 .- The explora-Seaham mine was continued last night. The statement the dispatch from Seaham last hat sixty-six men had been rescued s not confirmed. The number of in the pit is still uncertain; but 250 were given out on Tuesday night, no hope is entertained for those still he mine. Fires were discovered in the during the night and extinguished. effort is now making to clear shaft 1, and to get the cages at work.

#### Virginia Politics.

ck Time

Ag't

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., September 9. The Recorder, a regular Democratic spaper, to-morrow will come out for eadjuster Electors and Congressional and say it believes the most effectmay to secure the electoral vote of Virfor the Democratic ticket is to sup-Readjuster electors.

continuous rains for three days past ghout Northern Virginia have caused hensions for the crops in the valleys the tributaries of the Rappahannock, h have not yet been secured.

#### The News in the Night Telegrams.

Victoria's band are in Texas and are king things lively even for that lively

General McClellan has been elected esident of the New York Underground

The big storm has reached Long Branch and cut off all traffic between that point and New York. The Republican Convention of Wash-

agton Territory nominated Thomas H. rent for delegate to Congress. the Republican Convention of the Third Irginia Congressional District has nomied C. P. Ramsdell for Congress.

eneral J. M. Campbell has been nomfor Congress by the Republicans Seventh Pennsylvania District. jury in De Jarnette's case very found him guilty of murder and solishly recommended him to mercy. Government officials of Havana lessed the telegram about the Vera and disaster and fined an esteemed Cuban aporary, with an unpronounceable \$500 for publishing something

#### EVERYBODY IS SATISFIED

MILLER'S

Acme Shirts and Drawers ent's Furnishing House and Factory.

915 Main Street. bress Shirts and Night-Shirts Made

to Measure a Specialty. O FIT. NO SALE.

Rood Shirt, ready-made (unlaundried), We make a good shirt to measure, dried, for \$1.25. We make a fine shirt unlaundried) for \$1.50. We he best shirt to measure (unlaunfor \$1.70. Extra per dozen tor l un\$1.50. Order-printed blanks for selfement. Will make you one on apOur One-Dollar Shirt is the best
wer made for the price. Senthy mail ever made for the price Sent by mail y address for \$1.10, with privilege of ming and in mey refunded if it does not A large the privilege of t large stock of Gent's Furnish-

HENRY T. MILLER, 915 Main Street, Richmond.

VOL. XVII.

RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

NO. 156.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

YOUR ATTENTION IS SPECIALLY

INVITED TO OUR STOCK OF

Hamburg and Nainsook

EDGINGS & INSERTINGS.

OUR IMPORTATIONS JUST RE-

CEIVED DIRECTLY FROM

ST. GAL, SWITZERLAND,

ENABLE US TO OFFER THE

Latest Novelties

INCLUDING.

Edgings and Insertings.

MATCHED.

All in Entirely New Patterns and Effect

MEDICINES.

The Only Vegetable Compound

that acts directly upon the Liver,

and cures Liver Complaints, Jaun-

dice, Biliousness, Malaria, Cos-

tiveness, Headache. It assists Di-

gestion, Strengthens the System,

Regulates the Bowels, Purifies the

Blood. ABooksentfree. Address

Dr. Sanford, 162 Broadway, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH. N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS

-AND-

THE BEST VARIETIES OF

Field and Garden Seeds

JUST RECEIVED.

Home Manufacture of Fertilizers,

which are offered at low prices, and rank

OSBORN HOUSE,

Formerly Cook's Hotel.

Convenient to business part of city.

C. D. OSBORN,

GEO. H. SNOW.

Prices as moderate as any first-class house. Accommodation and food as good as any

FOR SALE.

A House and Lot on Halifax street, in

condition, lot about one acre, being the

I respectfully call the attention of my

friends, patrons and the public generally of the South to

MY NEW, UNADULTERATED AND HEALTHY LAGER,

property of Mrs. M. A. Lawrence.

For particulars apply to

house in the city.

july 30-tf

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

September 8th, 1880. New Crop Carolina Whole-Grain Sice.

New Crop Extra Canadian and Edin-burgh Pin Head Catment. Thurber's Selected Northern Catmesl, in bulk and 5-pound packages. Fine Fresh Crackers and Cakes.

Wilson's Vanilla and Lemon Wafers, Mint Drops, Pinafore Drops, Lemon and Vanilla Drops, Butter Scotch Cakes, Ginger Snaps, Chocolate Fingers, Arrow Root Crackers, Finger Ginger Bread, Cream Fingers, Maccaroons, extra choice Milk and Soda Crackers, Mason's Lunch Milk and Butter Crackers, Corn Starch Animal and Bird Crackers. and Bird Crackers,

POTTED AND CANNED MEATS. Boned Turkey and Chicken, Brawn, Lunch Tongue, Roast Beef, Potted Turkey, Game Duck, Chicken, Beef and Ham, Cooked Corned Beef and Tongue, Anglo American Packing Co.'s C rned Beef, in 2-lb., 6-lb. and 14 lb cans,

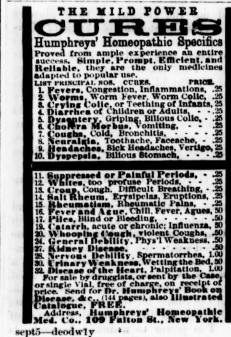
American FANCY GROCERIES.

Alexis Godillot's Mushrooms, 1st choice; Boneless Sardines, Prepared French Mus-turd, Queen Olives, Sardines, Prunes and Olive Oil, Crosse & Blackwell's 1 armouth Bloaters, Wainut and Mushroom Catsup, Chow Chow, Piccalilli, Gherkins and Mixed Pickles.

GRNUINE IMPORTED EDAM AND PINE APPLE CHEESE. 100 bbls. and sacks Patapsco and Orange

Grove Flour. Low figures to Trade. Car load each Bolted Meal, Marshall's Salt, and Mixed Oats. ATTENTION OF TRADE Is called to our stock Roasted and Green Coffees, White and Yellow Sugars, &c., which we are offering at a small margin on

Cigars, Smeking and Chewing Tobaccos We have a large stock of fine and medium Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, imported and domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, &c. which we are offering at small profit to buyers by box. Special jobs in Cigars. Our all-Havana (Dead Shot) 5-cent Cigar, only all-Havana 5 cent Cigar in the market Circumstant Cigar in the market Circumstant Cigar ket. Cardinal Cigarettes-newest and best.



#### WANTED.

PRACTICAL PRINTER WHO CAN A PRACTICAL PRINTER WHO CAN do office work and discharge the du-ties of Local Editor, to take a third or half interest in the Border Review Only a small amount of money required. Address "BORDER REVIEW," Henderson, N. C.

WORKS. DUFUR & CO.,

63 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE Por the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost F Manhood, Fremature Debility, Servousness Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion & Society, Defective Hemory, and all Disorden Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any drugglet has the Ingredients. Address, DR. JAQUES & CO., 120 West Sixth St., CHICHHATI, OHIO. je till jan 26, '81

GEO. H. HAIGH.

### Bookseller and Stationer.

MARKET SQUARE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

BIBLES, PRAYER AND

HYMN BOOKS, AND ALL

#### School Books

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, BOX PAPETERIES, PENS, INKS, PENCILS.

FANCY ARTICLES,

WORK BOXES,

WRITING DESKS, nid bong adi iro gai

&c., &c., &c.

Orders solicited, and any book mailed, post age paid, on receipt of the catalogue price.

Orders for music promptly attended to. oct 7, 1879, 1-tf

J. A. BRAGASSA.

### Office Supt. Public Instruction.

RALEIGH, Sept. 9th, 1879. CAPT. W. B. KENDRICK. Gen. Agent University Pub. Co.

STATE SCHOOL BOOKS.

OFFICIAL

RALEIGH, N. C., DEAR SIR :- It gives me pleasure to inform you that

### Holmes' Readers and Speller, Maury's Geographies, Holmes' Grammars & History

have been adopted for use in the Public Schools of this State. Very respectfully, JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,

Supt. of Public Instruction. READERS AND SPELLERS:

HOLMES' FIRST READER, HOLMES' SECOND READER, HOLMES' THIRD READER, HOLMES' FOURTH READER, HOLMES' FIFTH READER, HOLMES' SPELLER,

EXTRA READER FOR ADVANCED CLASSES.

HOLMES' ACADEMIC OR SIXTH READER,

GEOGRAPHIES.

MAURY'S FIRST LESSONS IN GE-OGRAPHY, MAURY'S WORLD WE LIVE IN, MAURY'S MANUAL OF G'GRAPHY, 1 60 MAURY'S PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, 2 00 MAURY'S WALL MAPS, Set of 8,

GRAMMAR AND HISTORY.

HOLMES' FIRST LESSONS IN GRAM-MAR, HOLMES' ENGLISH GRAMMAR, HOLMES' HISTORY OF THE UNITED

STATES, used in the Public and Private Schools throughout the State. Such schools as have not introduced the books can get INTRO-

DUCTORY terms on application to W. B. KENDRICK. Gen'l Agent University Pub. Co. RALEIGH, N. C.

#### GILDERSLEEVE'S LATIN SERIES

B. L. Gildersleeve, Ph. D., Gottingen LL.D., Professor of Greek in Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

Rarely have text-books been greeted with so large a measure of favor and hearty appreciation, as these books by Professor Gildersleeve have received from the best scholastic and educational minds of the country. The author, now of national reputation as a scholar, has had now of national reputation as a scholar, has had very complete preparation for such a work. After being graduated at Princeton, he studied for several years in the Universities of Germany, where he received his Ph.D., etc., with highest honors. His subsequent life has been devoted to teaching and linguistic study. When the new and richly endowed Johns Hopkins University sought for a fit man for its chair or Greek, the appointment was conferred on Prof. University sought for a fit man for its chair of Greek, the appointment was conferred on Prof. Gildersleeve, after wide conference, and without his solicitation or effort, and his work as senior professor of the University attracts marked attention. He is also the presiding officer of the American Philogical Association.

Prof. Gildersleeve's Latin books are the product of this order of ability and educational training. Embodying the best results of recent studies in Latin philology, they are simple, clear and practical in method.

THE LATIN PRIMER,

complete in itself, a naturally developed course for beginners, at once holds the interest of the pupil, and prepares him thoroughly for ready and intelligent use of Grammar and Reader, or Latin author. It supplies: "Maximum of Forms; Minimum of Syntax; Early Contact with the Language in Mass."

A teacher in one of the leading High Schools of the country, who conducted a large class through this book, writes:

"We have just finished the Primer, having spent upon it thirty-four weeks; and I have been trying to realize my pupils' attitude towards the study, as compared with that of other classes I have known. They have the use of a larger vocabulary; their text-book has secured for them a careful drill in the normal terminations; they have been brought more into contions; they have been brought more into contact with the language in the concrete, and have, therefore, a more vivid interest in it; and they have been less perplexed by exceptional forms

and difficult construction.
"The book is thoroughly alive, and will perforce make its students so." THE LATIN GRAMMAR

is marked by its genuine scholarship, clear and logical arrangement of material, and a typography that pleasantly aids the eye. Its presentation of forms is plain and convenient; its definitions, rules and other statements are brief and pointed; and its translations of illustrative examples are most striking models for students. THE LATIN READER has Fables and Stories; "De Gestis Alexandri,"

nas l'adies and stories; "De Gestis Alexandri," a most interesting narrative, chiefly from Cur-tius; one book of Cæsar's "De Bello Gallico," treated in a manner to make it an admirable drill in Latin Syntax; also notes and Refer-ences to the Grammar, and a Vocabulary. THE LATIN EXERCISE-BOOKS

ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.. 19 Fagetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C. Or Capt. W. B. KENDRICK, Gen. Agent University Pub. Co., RALEIGH, N. C. MISCELLANEOUS.

16 FAYETTE TILLE STREET.

BALEIOH, N. C. Confectioner. CANDY MANUFACTURER. AND PROPRIETOR OF

**Excelsior Bakery** 13 10c. Tickets for \$1.

Delivered every morning at your door fresh Fresh Confections and Fruits always kept or GREAT BARGAINS



#### John T. Morriss.

Corner Fayetteville and Davie Streets

RALEIGH, N. C., DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE. MATTRESSES,

SPRING BEDS, Etc. 1 have now in store one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Furniture in the city, consisting of Walnut D. C. Suites,

Cottage Suites, Parlor Suites, Bedsteads,

Lounges,
Tin Safes,
Cribs, Cradles,
What-nots,
Wardr

Chairs, Rockers, And many other goods, which will be sold cheap for eash. Now is your time to secure bargains.

Cotton Ginning Machinery.

Six, eight, ten and twelve horse power Tanner & Co. and Marshall, Graves & Co.'s make : Dan'l Pratt's Alabama Cotton Gins, make; Dan'l Pratt's Alabama Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Cotton Bloom Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Georgia Cotton Gins, Feeders and Con-densers; Gullet's Steel Brush Cotton Gins, Feeders and Condensers; Schofield's Hand, Horse and Power Cottou Presses.

These machines are all first-class, and we heartily recommend them to parties in

want. We have these machines in store, and guarantee to sell them as low as they can be purchased at the place of manufac-ture. WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH.

### FOR SALE. 500 OLD PAPERS in Lots of 100 and Upwards.

Apply to EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.

The Weekly Mining News. The Best and Most Reliable Journal of its Kind in the Country.

Prints the fullest and fairest reports of mining matters in the form of special cor-respondence from every State and Terri-tory in the union.

CIRCULATION, 8,500.

Price. 5 Cents.

\$2.00 a Year.

Address, WEEKLY MINING NEWS, auglo-3m. 7 Murray St., New York City

### LATEST FACES OF TYPE

Latest Styles of Paper.



## Edwards, Broughton & Co.,

Printers and Binders, RALEIGH.

The only Printing and Binding Establishment under the same management in the City of Raleigh. Given EVERY PREMIUM offered by the North Carolina Agri-cultural Society for First Class Printing since 1870, when . we entered the contest

BOOK AND PAMPHLET PRINTING, LED-GERS, DAY BOOKS, &c., &c. Old Books rebound and made as good as New

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Note and Memorandums, Envetopes, Barb Hook Tags, Etc. BAILEY'S 5TH N. C. DIGEST ..... \$4 50 BUSBEE'S CRIMINAL DIGEST....... 5 00 PEARSON'S LAW LECTURES...... 5 00

Address, or call on, EDWARDS, BROUGHTON & CO.,

mar 9 22-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

OSBORN. For Horse and Cow Food, Grain, Forage, Meal, Flour, Coal, Wood, Lumber, &c., apply at

Osborn's Grain and Feed Store (Near Osborn House.) jy24-1y. JOB OSBORN, Proprietor.

S. S. ABERNATHY. F. M. PUREFOY. W. B. DUNN & CO., Manufacturers and Dealers in Plows and Plow Castings,

till nov 15, '80 LANE, NOBLE & CO., Livery and Boarding Stables. ON SALISBURY STREET, ADJOINING NATIONAL HOTEL.

Carriages and baggage wagons attend the arrival and departure of every train. Orders promptly attended to. jel7-ly

A very choice lot of Southampton (Va.) Hams and sides; Harvey's Breakfast Strips, thin and well trimmed; best brands Canvassed Hams.

Southampton Brandy, Old Apple Brandy for Brandying Peaches; Ringwood Brandy (Garrett's); Fine Brandies, Whiskies, Wines, Ales, &c., &c.

The Lunch MIIk Biscuit, THE BEST OF PLAIN CRACKERS, 15 CTS. PER POUND.

The Capadura Cigar, The best 5 cent Cigar in the world.

THE HUB PUNCH, Regular New York Price \$1.25 per Bottle retail; \$13.00 per Case of one dozen Bottles.

Fine Provisions!

Groceries and Provisions of every descrip-tion; Flour, Meats, Syrups, Choice Butter, Fine Teas, Sugars, Coffees, &c., &c. OLIVE OIL!

Francesconi's Best Salad Oil, imported in tin cans, and bottled by myself; direct from the Custom House; unquestionably genuine, and unsurpassed in quality.

E. J. HARDIN.

DEALER IN WOOD AND METALIC

H. J. BROWN.

**Burial Cases and Caskets** RALEIGH, N. C.

par Orders by mail or telegraph prompty attended to and satisfaction guaranteed, jel0-ly.

SAW MILI FOR SALE.

One of Hege's No. 2 Saw Mills, with Improved Universal Log Beam and Set Works, for sale. Length of Carriage 25 feet, for 48-inch Saw. Factory price, \$350. Will be sold at a bargain. Entirely new. WILLIAMSON & UPCHURCH.

#### jy23-tf. Raleigh, N. C. Better Than Ever

BECAUSE THE

#### Chances are Better!

That is to say, I confidently expect to sell more goods during the season than ever before. First, because I will have a larger stock and greater variety. Second, because I will be enabled to sell at such prices as will induce and increase trade.

If my customers want a

### Suit of Clothes

Either for MEN OR BOYS, I will have it. If they want Shoes for Ladies, Children or Men,or Boots of any style, they will al-ways be on hand.

Boyden's Hand-Made Shoes For Men cannot be excelled.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

ALL CLASSES OF DRY GOODS.

THE

Celebrated Pearl Shirt The cheapest on the market. Very superior in quality and make up Unlaundried only \$1. Laundried \$1.25. Our goods and prices will bear the closest inspection, and defy competition.

J. P. GULLEY.

#### sept 1-dawtf THE YADKIN VALLEY NEWS

Published Weekly, AT ONLY \$1.00 PER ANNUM.

All who subscribe now will get it one year for only 50 cents. Clubs of three only 35 cents each. Address, "THE NEWS," Mt. Airy, N. C.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of THE DAILY NEWS east side Fayetteville Street, on block below the Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.

STANDARD TEXT-BOOKS.

THE DAILY NEWS.

ADVERTISING RATES;

Standard

Text-Books

III and II3 William Street

NEW YORK.

Readers and Spellers:

The lower numbers of this reading series are remarkable for the "word-building system," the high order of the illustrations, and the interesting but strictly progressive character of the reading lessons. The higher volumes challenge companion are country of their elecutionary parison on account of their elecutionary treatises and the noble range of selection

Second Reader. Third Reader. Fifth Reader.

WM. SIMPSON.

(MONTEITH'S NEW SERIES.)

These charming volumes are as attractive in language and "make-up" as they are thorough in practical facilities for the learner. Although as a received Fertilizers for Farmers. learner. Although so recently published, it is believed that the United States History is already more extensively used than Always on hand a full stock of Chemi-cals for the A prief History of the United States.

A brief History of the World (in press.)

A brief History of France.

DAVIES MATHEMATICS

are justly called the National Standard. They are used in the great National Schools at Annapolis and West Point, in the pub-lic schools of the National Capital, have re-HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—I will sell the house and lot where I now live, on the corner of Salisbury and Firwood streets. The house is two stories high and contains seven rooms. Double kitchen and well of good water in ceived the quasi endorsement of the National Congress, and are more popular in every section of the national boundary than any other series.
Since the death of Dr. Davies (in 1876), yard, and all necessary outhouses and garden. The property is in one block of Peace Institute, and the best neighborhood in the city. I am determined to sell, and will give some one a good bargain.

aug7-1m.

J. C. R. LITTLE. his work has been carried on by Dr. W. G. Peck (who was his trusted colleague), and under whose supervision the following

entirely new series of text-books has been prepared, covering the whole science: Davies' & Peck's brief Arithmetic. Complete Arithmetic.
Peck's Manual of Algebra. Peck's Manual of Geor etry.

STEELE'S NATURAL SCIENCE.

The "Fourteen Weeks" books in each science are very popular on account of the brief but intensely interesting and practi-cal presentation of the subjects. the City of Raleigh, in a highly improved

Chemistry. Astronomy. Geology. Physiology. Zoology.

For Descriptive Catalogue, specimen copies, terms for introduction and

rom standard literature. Independent Primary Reader.

CLARK'S DIAGRAMMAR

will eventually supersede all others. No other system makes the study so pre eminently interesting. Its principal peculiarity is the device for confirming oral ard written instruction in the parts of speech, their relations, etc., by appeals to the eye and the faculty of order or arrangement. Clark's Brief English Grammar.

MONTEITH'S GEOGRAPHIES

have been officially adopted for the following States: Alabama, Vermont, Minnesota, Texas, Missouri, Virginia, Tennessee Kansas, Iowa, Delaware, Nebraska, North Carolina, Louisians, Utah, Wyoming, Dakotah, Colorado, Florida, Oregon, and California. Agricultural Chemicals. Full and well assorted lines of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, Field and Garden Seeds, Braces, Trusses, &c.

Elementary Geography. Comprehensive Geography. BARNES' BRIEF HISTORIES.

which are offered at low prices, and rank with the best artificial manures in the market. These Chemicals are pure, and after being tested by the Department of Agriculture are pronounced fully up to the highest standard.

Send for pamphlet containing formula and testimonials.

july 180-12m

Peck's Practical Calculus, Peck's Analytical Geometry.

Steele's 14 weeks in Natural Philosophy.

exchange, address mo the or sured information R. L. DeLEA,

General Agent, RICHMOND, VA.

brewed purely of malt and hops, by the Vienna method and expressly for exportation.

JACOB SEEGER,

2315 German street Baltimore, Md

In every sense of the word except its present political sense, we were born, were bred, and have lived a radical. That is to say, to enjoy life, absolutely nothing to do or incessant hard work has been a necessity. For the first, there has been for many years lack of the means to do it with, and to work has become a second nature. Capable of much endurance, we hal come to regard our constitution as more than an iron one, when, some six months ago, a cord snapped. Two months later opporconity offered to engage once more in that business for which men say we have had more than ordinary fitness, and, with the abundant means of two excellent gentlemen to sustain the enterprise until it became self-sustaining, we took charge of THE RALEIGH NEWS. Four months of work from 1 p. m. to 4 a. m., reading, writing, talking, proof-reading and making up forms, have utterly broken down one hopelessly diseased. A most acceptable purchaser, Mr. W. P. BATCHELOR, has been found for the interest in THE RALEIGH NEWS Company representing Hale's Weekly, and the end has come in the sad words, Good-bye!

The Company, consisting now of our friends, Messrs. Thos. M. Holt, John GATLING, L. L. POLK and W. P. BATCHE-LOR, will make their own announcement for the future. For us, newspaper life is ended. In it, we think we may say that we have efficiently served our party and our State, that we have printed the news and have been just to all men. As impulsive, as quick to anger and as thoughtless of speech as any of our neighbors, we cannot recall the utterance in these columns of an illnatured word, nor a word of injustice to foes either without or within the party to which we are attached. The last, we have sought never to know, fearing that knowledge might insensibly induce injustice; but when the knowledge has been forced upon us, so far as we can recollect it has served only to make us more particular in seeing that they had: fair showing in the columns of what has been universally recognized as a purely North Carolina Democratic newspaper, and as the newspaper of the Democratic party in North Carolina.

We have fought a good fight people of this State, and though we know that in this busy world a man is dead when he passes from public sight, and that to be dead is to be forgotten in a day, we think with pleasure that when once in a while his name is recalled, there will be kindly thoughts among the people of North Carolina, Radicals as well as Democrats, of him who was the editor of THE RALEIGH

#### TAXES AND THE PEOPLE.

When the cause of education is advo cated, there are those who start back and cry, "That means taxation." From whom does this cry come? from the people or the would-be leaders of the people? We have been cursed in this State by a class of men who have signalized their fealty to the people, not by studying, proposing and laboring to promote great plans for the advancement and elevation of the State but by making the very welkin ring with the cry of "Retrenchment!" by holding themselves out as the watch-dogs of the public treasury, the peculiar guardians of the money of the simple and unsuspecting people. For the former role, talent, will courage and devotion to the public good are necessary—a purpose which cannot be turned aside by any clamor or misrepresentation-which never, amidst discourage ments and difficulties, "bates one jot of heart or hope"-which never relaxes it energies till its goal is attained: for the lat ter the most brainless demagogue that ever poured his vapid and shallow pretensions upon the empty air is all sufficient. Yet this latter class go everywhere; they are full of prate, and by their flux of babble oftentimes fatally prejudice great measures before their merits can be known.

But what if it does mean taxation? Do these men think that our people suppose anything good can be had for the mere asking? That the people of North Carolina, alone of all civilized people, are unwilling to submit to burdens to procure commensurate blessings? Nav. burdens rendered necessary for their own self-respect and self-defence? If that be so, it is high time, indeed, that the "schoolmaster were abroad." Such suppositions as these do a grievous injustice to our people : it is just such which have brought our State to its present needs. We are of those who believe that our people would not hesitate at the cost if the material advantages which would flow from a system of sound education, such as improved labor, the inflow of immigration, the introduction of new branches of industry, the expansion of manufactures, the superior excellence of our products, were alone considered. Certain we are that when we add to this consideration the moral, social and intellectual advantages of which such a system, if brought home to all our people, would be productive, the money necessary would be cheerfully voted.

In the just scorn which we feel and express for the class of professional "Re-

trenchers and Reformers," let not our position be misunderstood. When the public expenditures are excessive—as they were during Radical rule in this State the demand for retrenchment is just and patriotic. When expenditures have been brought within proper limits above all, when they have been reduced below the rate of fair compensation, as in one or two instances they certainly have been in this State, then the demand becomes idle senseless and destructive of public and private interest. The public service would, if their standard were adopted, become the convenient refuge of men without ability, without acquirements-in short, of mere political "Cheap Johns." The true measure of public expenditure is easy to fix; it was fixed by Governor JARVIS in his admirable inaugural lately reprinted in these columns: Expenditures brought to the lowest limit, consistent with a thor oughly efficient public service, and an ad equate support of the public institutions

#### AN EDUCATIONAL FUND.

There is some error mixed with many very wholesome truths in the Education article from the New York Sun elsewhere eprinted in this morning's NEWS. The truths are worth thinking of and the error it is not worth while just now to note. We wish only to point out a way in which Mr. HAYES's professed wishes may be made effects, without offending the States-Rights' notions which the Sun to our surprise holds as we hold.

It is the duty of the people of this and

other States to educate the children, but they would be unjust to themselves did they fail to make use of all resources which may be legitimately derived from other quarters. The most certain, proper and just source of supply for supplementing our resources is pointed out in a bill introduced by Mr. GOODE, of Virginia, and now pending in Congress, to distribute the proceeds of the sales of the public lands among the States for the benefit of education. This bill is in the line of honored precedent. The principle of the bill is the same with that so inseparably connected with the name of HENRY CLAY and a similar measure was repeatedly sane tioned by the Congress of the United States. In advocating an appeal to Congress we in no way favor "any notion of a power in Congress to levy and collect taxes and distribute the amount among the several States." This language will be recognized as that of Mr. CLAY in his speech on land distribution in the United States in his own words, and on the same occasion: "The Government holds the public domain in trust for the common benefit of all the States, and it is competent to provide by law that the trustee shall make distribution of the proceeds among those entitled to the beneficial interest.' Mr. CLAY's bill for this purpose became a law in 1841, and the distributive share of North Carolina constituted nearly the whole available fund for our common school system before the war-a fund now utterly lost to us. The proceeds of the sale of the public lands are not needed to liquidate the public debt; indeed, are not in the slightest degree relied on. Shortly after the war. when the public debt was at its maximum, Congress donated a large amount of publie lands to the States, the proceeds of which were used in this State to revive the University. The only other use which has been made of the public lands by Congress, has been to build up giant corporations, which have employed the colossal wealth acquired by the bounty of the government as a vast corruption fund to accomplish their own jobs-to mould the legislation of the General Government and the States to their own purposes. By ap-

#### a most threatening danger of the times, CHATHAM'S REPRESENTATIVES.

propriating the proceeds of these lands to

the purpose of education, we meet the

most imperative need of our people, and

by the same stroke disarm to that extent

It increases our good opinion of the Chatham people to see them send such a man to the House of Representatives as JOHN MANNING. His name is a familiar one to North Carolina-has been for generations before him, and he has added dignity and worth to it by his eminent services in representing his State in Congress, in framing our Constitution, and at the Bar. No man will rank him as a leader in guiding legislation next winter, and the statute books will bear evidence of his industry, learning and wisdom.

Mr. O. S. HANNER is still quite young man, but his youth has not preven ted the county of Chatham, which he will represent next winter, from availing itself of his services heretofore, he having been a member of the House from that county in 1872, when he exhibited very decided merit. He is a farmer by occupation, and is one of the best stump speakers in his county, and a man of unbounded personal

The Senate will be again strengthened by Senator ABRAHAM HAYWOOD MER. RITT. He has made a reputation for real worth as a legislator that his people appreciate and are anxious that he shall in-

Mr. MERRITT is a genuine North Caro linian bred and brought up. He was a Bingham boy, a Chapel Hill boy of high distinction in his classes and among his fel'ows, and has been a leader in the most useful of all professions, teaching. He has served his county as Clerk and Master in Equity and as a Justice of the Inferior Court. Modest, pious, thoughtful and industrious he has all the elements of a safe counsellor and the bravery to do what he

Chatham will increase his former ex traordinary majority, and the other counties will acknowledge their obligation to her for returning a true friend to the agri cultural, educational and other true interests of the State.

Goop! There is at last news of one Radical who is not afraid to vote. The New York Evening Post has discovered him. It says that "a canal boat flying a GARFIELD and ARTHUR banner was stopped on Friday near West Troy by four Democratic ruffians, who demanded that the captain strike his colors. The captain pointed a revolver at them and they retreated. Now, as one man can maintain his rights against "four Democratic ruffians," can't the Radicals manage to do their voting at places where they are said to be largely in

OFFICAL CENSUS returns from Ver mont show that the State has a population of 332,648, which is a gain of only 2,097 over the population in 1870.

#### The Abolition of Slavery in Brazil.

[From the New York Herald, 8th.]

The latest advices from Rio Janeiro show that the perennial slavery question had once more become a burning issue in the Brazilian Parliament. The Brazilian Wilberforce, Senhor Nabuco, had an nounced his intention to bring in a bill definitively abolishing slavery in the year 1890, at the same time withholding all

compensation to holders of African born slaves whose age showed that they had been surreptitiously imported since 1832. when the slave trade was prohibited. The Minister of Agriculture, in reply, admitted that slavery in Brazil could not be expected to outlast the century, and stated that the government was earnestly engaged in furthering its abolition by the indirect methods already in force, by the creation of a land bank and the encouragement of European and Chinese la-

As is well known, a beginning was made in the direction of abolition several years ago by declaring the freedom of all chi' dren born after a certain date, and considerable sums were appropriated from the public treasury for buying the liberty of certain classes of slaves. The Emperor and the most distinguished statesmen of Brazil are known to be heartily in favor of abolition with the least practicable delay. But the abolition of slavery in Brazil, if it is to take place peacefully and in a normal manner, must encounter obstacles of a ver grave character. Slavery exists through out the whole Empire, and the slaves comprise nearly a half of the total population. The whole system of productive industry is bound up with the "peculiar institution." and must inevitably undergo a severe crisis by its disappearance. Nevertheless, abolition is now a question of a few years

#### New England and the Solid South.

[From the New York Sun.] Gen. Butler's reply to the "Solid South" vell, "My friend, you have forgotten the history of your country," is an excellent one. But perhaps New England may want to forget it. Let us see what five New England States did to maintain the Union. and what five States of the "Solid South."

	Union	Total Vote,	Rep. Vote.
States.	Vols.	1860.	1860.
Maine,	71,745	97,918	62,811
N. H'mpshi	re,34 605	65,953	37,519
Vermont,	35,246	42,844	33,808
Connecticut	, 57,270	77,246	43,792
Rhode Islan	d, 23,711	19,951	12,224
Totals,	222,577	303,912	190,174
Compare	e this rec	ord with fiv	e States of
the "Solid	South"	-	

the "Solid	South"	;	
said alter pe	Union	Total Vote,	Rep. Vote.
States.	Vols.	1860.	1860.
Delaware,	13,651	16,039	3.815
Maryland,	49,731	92,502	2,294
W. Virginia,	32,003	34,192	464
Missouri,	108,773	165,518	17,028
Kentucky,	78,540	146,216	1,364

Totals, 282,698 464,467 Here are ten loyal States. They furnished a total of 505,275 volunteers for the Union, and they cast 215,139 Republican votes. If every Republican who voted for Lincoln in these ten loyal States enlisted in the Union army, the Republicans only furnished two men to the Democrats three -215,139 Republicans to 290,136 Democrats. In ten loyal States, at least, the Republicans did not "fight the war.

#### Fact Against Fancy.

[From the New York Herald.] We have before us a page of telegraphic reports concerning the cotton grop, covering five or six States, and in all these reports we read that "picking is going on, and labor is abundant." The poor negro, who undergoes daily massacre in Northern journals, and who should be cowering in canebrakes, beseeching Providence to save him from the results of a Democratic victory, is in fact picking cotton, he and his wife and his children, at fifty cents per hundred pounds, and "planters and laborers are all in good spirits, and making ready for a big harvest.

There are in Philadelphia 434 churches: n New York city, 354; and in Brooklyn, 240. In no other American city are there more than two hundred.

Secretary Sherman has been defending the Louisiana Returning Board of 1876 in his speeches out West. The New York Herald says that "he has never failed them from the time he returned to Washington from New Orleans. There was at that time an amusing story current of his zeal. He remarked to a very eminent citizen of Washington, "Sir, the members of the Returning Board are gentlemen; they are honorable men; they are as honest as I am; as honest as you are—" "Hold on, hold on," cried the gentleman he was addressing," hold on, Sherman ; you may compare them with yourself, but you must not compare them with me. I can't let you

#### TWO NOTED GEORGIANS.

Robert Toombs and Joseph E. Brown

[H. W. Grady in the Atlanta Constitution.] The other day I saw two men meet on the street, bow cordially and pass. I was struck by the contrast between them—by the difference in their walk, appearance and manner. This suggested that the contrast in their lives, in their lineage and their methods was even greater than their physical make-up. And then, forgetting for a moment that a Gubernatorial campaign of great fierceness was raging, I fell to wondering if there had ever been two masterful men whose paths lay so near each other, and whose performance was so nearly equal, who had been born to such dissimilar conditions, and moved by such dissimilar motives. Joe Brown and Bob Toombs! Both illustrious and great-both powerful and strong-and yet at every point, and from every view, the perfect opposites Through two centuries have two different strains of blood, two conflicting lines

of thought, two separate theories of social, religious and political life, been working out the two types of men, which have in our day flowered into the perfection of contrast-vivid, thorough and pervacive. For seven generations the ancestors of Joe Brown have been restless, aggressive rebels -for a longer time the Toombs have been dauntless and intolerant followers of the king and kingliness. At the siege of Londonderry—the most remarkable fasting match beyond Tanner-Margaret and James Brown, grandparent of the James Brown who came to America and was grandparent of Joe Brown-were within the walls starving and fighting for William and Mary; I have no doubt there were hard-riding Toombs outside the walls. charging in the name of the peevish and unhappy James. Certain it is that forty years before, the direct ancestors of Gen. Toombs on the Toombs estate were hiding good King Charles in the oak at Boscabel. where, I have no doubt, the father and uncles of the Londonderry Brown, with cropped hair and severe mien, were probing about the place with their pikes, searching every bush, in the name of Cromwell and the psalm-singers. From these initial points sprang two strains of blood-the one affluent, impetuous, prodigal—the other slow, resolute, forceful. From these ancestors came the two men-the one superb, ruddy, fashioned with incomparable grace and fullness-the other pale, thoughtful, angular, stripped down to brain and sinew. From these opposing theories came the two types-the one patrician, imperious, swift in action and brooking no stav—the other democratic, jealous of rights and submitting to no imposition. The one for the king-the other for the people. It does not matter that the elder Foombs was a rebel in Virginia against the fat George, for that revolt was kingly of itself, and the Virginian cavaliers wen into it with love locks flying and care cato the winds, feeling little of the patien spirit of James Brown, who, by his Careslowly and at last put his life upon the Gov. Brown and Gen. Toombs started

under circumstances in accordance with the suggestions of the foregoing. Gen. Toombs' father had a fine estate, given him by the State of Georgia, and his son had a fine education and started life in liberal trim. Gov. Brown had nothing, and for years hauled wood to Dahlonega, and sold vegetables from a basket to the hotel and what others would buy. Young Toombs made money rapidly, his practice for the first five years amounting to much over \$50,000. He conquered by the grace of his genius, and went easily from triumph to triumph. Young Brown moved ahead laboriously but steadily. He made only about \$1,200 his first year, and then pushed his practice to \$2,000 or \$3,000. He made no brilliant reputation, but never lost a client, and added to his income and practice. His progress was the result of hard labor and continuous work. He lived moderately and his habits were simple. Gen. Toombs has lived in princely style all his life, and has always been fone of wine and cards, Both men are rich, and both are well preserved for their time of life. Gen. Toombs is seventy-one and Gov. Brown fifty-nine. Each had a lucky stroke early in life, and in both cases it was in a land investment. Gen. Toombs bought immense tracts of Texas land, of which he has sold perhaps \$100,000 profit. and still holds enough to yield double or treble that much more. Gov. Brown. when very young, paid \$450 for a piece of land, and afterward sold a half interest in a copper mine thereon for \$25,000. This he invested in farms, and thus laid

the basis of his fortune. The first time these men ever met was in Milledgeville, in '51 or 52, when Gov. Brown was a young Democratic State Senator and Gen. Toombs was a Whigh Congressman—then the idol of his party and the most eloquent man in Georgia They were then just such men physically as one who had never seen them would magine from reading their lives. Gen. Toombs was, as Gov. Brown has told me, the handsomest man he ever saw." His physique was superb, his grand head fit for crown, his presence that of a King, overflowing with vitality, his majestic face iluminated with his divine genius. Gov Brown was then pallid, uncomely-his awkward frame packed closely with nerve and sinew, and fed with a temperate flow of blood. They met next at Marietta, where Toombs had a fiery debate with that rare master of discussion, the late Robert Cowart, Gov, Brown was deeply impressed with the genius and power that wonderful man, but Gen. Toom thought but little of the awkward young monntaineer. For later, when in Texas, hearing that Joe Brown was nominated for Governor, he did not even remember his name, and had to ask a Georgia-Texan

"who the devil it was." "But the next time he met him he remembered it. Of course we all remember when the "Know-nothings" took possession of the Whig party, and Toombs and Stephens seceded. Stephens having a campaign right on him, and being pressed to locate himself, said he was neither Whig nor Democrat, but was "toting his own skillet," thus introducing that homely but expressive phrase into our political history. Toombs was in the Senate, and had time for reflection. At ended by his marching into the Democratic camp. Shortly afterward he was astounded at seeing the standard of his party, upon the success of

which his scat in the Senate depended, put in the hands of Jee Brown, a new campaigner, while the opposition was led by Ben. Hill, then, as now, an audacious and eloquent speaker, incomporable on the stump, Hill and Brown had had a meeting at Athens, I believe, and it was reported that Brown had been worsted. Howell Cobb wrote Toombs that he must take the canvass in hand at once, at least until Brown could learn how to manage himself. Toombs wrote to Brown to come to his home at Washington, which he did. Gen. Toombs teld me that he was not hopeful when he met the new candidate, but after talking to him a while, found that he had wonderful judgment and sagacity. After coquetting with Mr. Hill a while, they

started out on a tour together, going to outh Georgia. Gen. Toombs has talked to me often about this experience. He says that after two or three speeches Gov. Brown was as fully equipped as if he had been in public for forty years and he was amazed at the directness with which he would get to the hearts of the masses. He talked in simple style, using the homeliest phrases, but his words went home every time. There was a sympathy between the speaker and the people that not even the eloquence of Toombs could emphasize, or the matchless skill of Mr. Hill disturb. In Drown the people saw one of themselves-lifted above them by his superior ability, and his unerring sagacity-but talking to them common sense in a sensible way. Gen. Toombs soon saw that the new candidate was more than able to take care of himself, and left him to make his tour alone—impressed with the fact that a new element had been introduced into politics and that a new leader had arisen.

It is hard to say which has been the more successful of the two men. Neither has ever been beaten before the people. Gen. Toombs has won his victories with the more ease. He has gone to power as a king goes to his throne, and no one has gainsaid him. Gov. Brown has had to fight his way through. It has been a struggle all the time, and he has had to summon every resource to carry his point. Each has made unsurpassed records in his departments. As Senator, Gen. Toombs was not only invincible-he was glorious. As Governor, Brown was not only invincible-he was wise. Gen. Toombs' campaigns have been unstudied and carelessand were won by his presence, his eloquence, his greatness. His canvass was lways an ovation, his only caucusing was done on the hustings. With Gov. Brown it was different. He planned his camnaigns and went faithfully through them. His victories were none the less sure, because his canvass was more laborious. His nomination as Governor, while unexpected. was not accidental. It was the inevitable outcome of his young life-disciplined so marvelously, so full of thought, sagacity and judgment. If he had not been nomi nated then, his time would have come at last, just as sure as cause produces result. His record as Governor proves that he was prepared for the test-just as his bii'liant record in the Senate proves that h is fitted for any sphere to which he might

To sum it up: Toombs is the embodiment of genius, and Brown is the embodiment of common sense. One is brilliant, the other unerring-one is eloquent, the other sagacious. Toombs moves by inspiration. Brown is governed by judgment. The first is superb—the latter is sage.

Despite the fact that Governor Brown s by instinct and inheritance a rebel, he is prudent, conservative, and has a turn for building things up. General Toombs, despite his love of kingliness, and all that hat implies, has an almost savage instinct for overturning systems and tearing things down. It must not be understood that I depreciate General Toombs's wisdom. Genius often flies as true to its mark as judgment can go. The wisest speech, and the ablest ever made by an American, in my opinion, is Mr. Toombs's speech on slavery, delivered in Boston about ten years before the war. In that speech he showed a prescience almost divine, and, clad in the light of thirty years of confirmation, it is simply marvelous. His leadership of the South ern Whigs in the House, during the contest of 1850, was a masterpiece of brilliancy, and even his Hamilear speech, de livered after the most exasperating insults was sublime in its lofty eloquence and courage. Safer as a leader, Governor Brown s more sagacious on material pointstruer to the practical purposes of government; but no man but Toombs could have represented Georgia as he did for the de-

cade preceding 1860. Messrs. Brown and Toombs have disa greed since the war. That Governor Brown may have been wiser in "reconstruction" than Mr. Toombs, many wise men believe, and events may have proved. In that matter my heart was with Mr. Toombs, and I have never seen reason to recall it. That Governor Brown was honest and patriotic in his advice, my knowledge of the man would not permit me to doubt. The trouble between these gentlemen came very near resulting in a duel. While I join with all good mem in rejoicing that this duel was arrested, I confess that have been wicked enough to speculate on its probable result-had it occurred. In the first place, Gen. Toombs made no preparation for the duel. He went along in his careless and kingly way, trusting, presumably to luck and a quick shot. Gov. Brown, on the contrary, made the most careful and deliberate preparation. He made his will. put his estate in order, withdrew from the shurch, and then clipped all the trees in his orchard practicing with his pistol. Had the duel come off—which fortunately it did not-Gen. Toombs would have fired with his usual magnificence and disregard of rule. I do not mean to imply that he would not have hit Gov. Brown; on the contrary, he might have perforated him in a dozen places at once. But one thing is sure -Gov. Brown would have clasped his long white fingers around the pistol butt, adjusted it to his gray eye and sent his bullet within the eighth of an inch of the place he had selected. I should not be surprised if he drew a diagram of Gen. Toombs, and marked off with square and

compass the exact spot he wanted to hit. Gen. Toombs has always been prodigal and loose in his money matters. Gov Brown has been precise and economical all his life, and gives \$50,000 to a Baptist college-not a larger amount probably than Gen. Toombs has dispensed casually, but how much more compact and useful! This may be a good fact to stop on, as it two lives may be logically surveyed. Two great lives they are—illustrious and distinguished—utterly dissimilar, Georgia could have spared neither and is jealous of both. could write of them for hours, but the people are up and the flags are flying, and he journalist has no time for moralizing or leisurely speculation.

#### The Radical Idea of Education.

[From the New York Sun.] The acting President travels to the Western coast. His title fits him as the mantle of a giant fits the shoulders of a dwarf who has stolen it. But he thinks he can swell himself to something like the dimensions of his robe by talking on education. His carefully prepared speech is repeated wherever he stops, and at every repetition he makes it more conspicuously

bsurd and hypocritical. By broad averments and by statistical statements he tries to make us believe that the people are entirely too ignorant for elf-government; that we are not safe for a day under a system which gives universal suffrage to such a horde of illiterate parbarians. The negroes, according to his count, are nearly all uneducated; the imnigrants from abroad are not much better; the citizens of New Mexico are densely gnorant of letters; the Indians, who will soon have votes, are still worse off. How low in the scale is our native population in other parts of the country he does not say; but we infer that his opinion of them as a mass is not more flattering. Altogether, these ignorant voters are described w Mr. Haves in his mixed figure of speech as being "powder and ball for the dema-gogue," and the consequence is that "already in too many instances elections have ecome a farce."

What is the cure for this gigantic evil? Mr. Hayes answers that it must be furnished by the General Government in the form of universal education. That is to say, all persons who are now or who may hereafter become voters must be taught the arts of reading and writing at the expense of the nation. The United States are to be consolidated into one mighty school district, with power to appoint an army of teachers and officers of every grade, at a cost which Mr. Hayes takes care to say nothing about. He spreads himself somewhat on finance; what does he think will be the annual expense of his proposed system of education? Would we get off with two or three hundred millions? And if he could send his carpetbag friends back to the South with a commission to establish negro schools and pay themselves out of the Federal Treasury. would not the amount of their plunder exceed even the stealing of the past? This same pretence of general education was urged when they had the States in their hands. They taxed the people to an un-e idurable extent for school purposes, and uniformly stole the money as soon as they ould get their fingers upon it. Would they do better with the funds of the Genal Government? And would not these corruptions saturate the system North as

Mr. Hayes asserts that universal eduation requires the aid of the general govrnment, and the power to grant such aid is established not by anything found in the Constitution itself, but by a long line of precedents. We assert, on the contrary, that no man whose opinion is worth a straw has ever claimed that the United States could constitutionally tax the people of all the States for the education of some of them, or for the universal education of all. The power to maintain free schools generally, or partially, is not given to the general government any more than the ower to maintain churches; and such nower cannot be legally assumed or hop-

stly exercised. We admit that some classes of our peo de lack education to a lamentable degree he negroes are for the most part profoundly ignorant of reading, writing and iphering. It is also true that elections have been frequently a farce, and something worse, But we utterly deny that his was caused by defect of negro education. It was want of honesty, not lack of intelligence, that made the elections farcical, which filled all the State offices and crowded the halls of Congress with notorious thieves. The negroes, with all their ignorance, would have done very well if they had not been cheated and intimidated by those unprincipled rogues. The election of 1876 was converted into a farce by men who could read and write tolerably well. Mr. Hayes will not deny that John Sherman is an educated man. Mr. Garfield can read fluently and writes a pretty good hand; and all of Sh rman's committee possess those accompliaments more or less. Wells and Anderson and the two mulattoes who constituted the Returning Board could read and write. But reading and writing did not prevent them from making the Presidential election a farce; and Mr. Hayes's knowledge of these acts did not prevent him from becoming a party to the foulest crime that ever was committed against the right of free suffrage. Kellogg had at least as good an education as Mr. Hayes proposes to give to any negro, and yet what a farce was every election at which he was a candidate! And how impotent was reading and writing to prevent him from forging the signatures bogus electors to a false return!

No; it is most ungracious in Mr. Haves to charge the farcical character of the Southern elections on the ignorance of the people when he must know that it was caused by the educated rascality of his own partisans, whom he has rewarded for their rimes with the highest offices in his gift. Let him teach virtue and morality, which are better than reading and writing. That can be done only, as the Democratic plat-form demands, by an honest execution of good laws, which will send such men as made the election of 1876 to some place of penal servitude long enough to graduate them in some knowledge of common honesty. There is no kind of education so much needed as this.

The Irish correspondent of the London Times writes: "The potato crop is simply magnificent. What few men can recollect seeing is now seen on all hands-fields beginning to wither naturally, without a sign of disease. This is chiefly owing to the change of seed, the Champions being planted on all hands from east to west, and fully bearing out the good things spoken of them. The price of oats and cattle has doubled since last year, that of pigs more than doubled. Oats are a good tries. More than 50 per cent. of the man tries. f furnishes a point of view from which the ed better."

Crop, and turnips and mangolds never lookter mailed originated in the fifty princip

A Sea of Flame. CROPS AND HOUSES BURNED By telegraph to the New York Herald, 8th

UPTON, P. Q., September 7, 1880. One of the most terrible occurrences the history of the year was the fire which swept through a portion of this village ve terday, carrying ruin and death in itstrack both to man and beast. For some time past bush fires have been ravaging the forests in Lower Canada, or Quebec prov. vince, as it is now called. A severe drought has attended the weather of the past few weeks, and the high wind fanned the flames, until yesterday afternoon the inhabitants of Upton saw with dismay wall of flames coming toward them with steady sweep as fast as a man could run and swallowing up everything in its course.

The fire had been hovering about the outskirts of the village for a few days unfil the wind reached almost a hurricane. This was at three p. m yesterday. By four o'clock the first farm house had here. reached. The fire ran along the rail fences burning the grain, and the wind sent the sparks in all directions. So quickly was one farm house after another enveloped that the men, women and children had barely time to escape out of its line until the fire was upon them again. In some instances they escaped to the Grand Trunk station out of reach of the flames with only the clothes they had on. SURROUNDED BY THE FLAMES

As the night drew on the flames increased in volume, while the wind rose. and for the space of about twelve miles in length, and covering a width of from three to four miles, the eye rested upon nothing but the roaring, crackling flames. Families came flying into the village proper, shive, ing in scanty dresses, some carrying such articles of furniture as they could escape with. Cattle ran helter-skelter, cows the had never jumped fences before jumped them with the fire in their wake: whi many, with moans that were piteons hear, sank in front of the same impassal obstacle and died a horrible death seven o'clock the darkness had set in the glare lit the sky for twenty miles around. Forest after forest was sweet away, and the smoke and flame was in compact volume some six miles long. measureless, so far as the eve could see to width. Still men stood their grou and battled with it until the last hope we consumed and then sought safety in field -a most difficult achievement. No dared retire to bed as, if the direction the wind changed, their life and safe would have been not worth the toss of cent. All night long the fire burne House after house and barns filled wit the best crops known for years were lick up, and it seemed to many as though last day had come.

ENVELOPED IN SMOKE.

The whole country was enveloped in heavy smoke. As we drove up St. Hel road in the effort to reach the village that name we met people driving to lage cattle that safety, or coming in with a few article food and clothes that had escaped to flames. The roasted crops, carcases horses and cows, ashes drifted like snowin heaps in gulleys and ditches could be cerned a few feet away. But so de was the smoke that we could not disco anything at a distance of more than a handred feet, while the corduroy road over which we travelled was on fire here and there. A house stood alone like a beaut spot in the desert of ashes. It belonge to Pierre Cole and had been saved in a most miraculous manner. Cole and h family left when they saw the flames a proaching, but Pierre turned back. said he could not have the heart to go leave his crops and barns without an fort to save them. He went back, a when he saw his barn on fire he turned escape, but found retreat cut off. The smoke was so dense that he could not see half a dozen yards, and he had nothi to do but fight the flames as best li could. He had only buckets of w ter, and these he economized so well that he managed to put out the flames whenever they appeared. He tore down his fences, and, when his water gave out he seized a shovel and threw earth upon the flames. Inch by inch they crept up him, but he stuck to his post and soon the satisfaction of seeing the wind chan leaving him in security. The owners the next farm were not so fortunate. T remained to attempt to put out the fam but were never again seen alive. The bodies were found this morning burne to a crisp. The old man was found with his head in the ditch by the road side. The son was found just in fr of the ruins of the house, and the had wandered off into a potato pate where he must have been overtaken the flames and died the same hor death that had fallen to the lot of his ers. Around this spot were several de cows, all of which lay in the ditch wit their noses deep down in the mud. though they had struggled hard for bres

But the wind was rising, and when reached a spot a few hundred feet beyou Currier's farm, the wheels of the buy turned up the sparks at every few rank We had already passed some twenty or thirty burned buildings, and distributions being the best course in such a sea of fire we determined to retrace our steps. was a work of some difficulty, as t way was skirted by hot ashes. The reared and plunged, but the feat was complished and we reached the spot at Grand Trunk Station, from which started without further mishap.

As communication with the ing country is cut off, we cannot le fullest extent of the loss. It that some seventy-five families have burned out of house and home resenting nearly four hundred and persons, with hired help and relatives. is feared that the loss of life will be much greater than has yet been ascertained

The postal business of the States for the last fiscal year was as ows: Letters 866,593,572, postal 276,446,716, newspapers to subscribe and news agents 695,175,624, magazit to subscribers and pews agents ab. 472 books, circulars and miscellaneous printe matter 300,845,480, articles of merchan dise 22,634,456; total 2,215,168,124, including mail received from foreign coll

#### Index to New Advertisements.

Nowell, Sheriff - Notice to Tax-payers. AND COUNTY NOTES :first overcoats of the season

on the streets yesterday. This cold snap is getting its work in: marriage licenses were issued yester-

Fairchild's night school will begin Tuesday, forty scholars are already

B. H. Woodell leaves this morning extended Northern tour in search

ad still the debt grows smaller. Ninethousand and two hundred dollars of onds came in for exchange yesterday. The funeral of the late Mr. Dennis The tuneral of the servises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Gwalt-

Rev. J. S. Watkins will fill his pulpit at the First Presbyterian Church next Sunwat 11 o'clock in the morning and at

Justice Ashe, of the Supreme Court. mived in Raleigh yesterday morning. court will reassemble on the 15th-Wednesday.

The man who stole Mr. Rufus Smith's are and rockaway last February has arrested in Norfolk and was expected Raleigh last night.

a postal card has been put in the postdirected to Elder Cannon, but it as fire because the office to which it out by all means, and go. We've tried it, 1820 is not designated.

streets were being decorated vester by the colored posters of the Roanoke Tar River Agricultural Society, or in words the Weldon Fair bills were

The mayor gave a couple of drunk and ws 12 hours each in the guard house Jne. Carrow, colored, to jail in (\$200 bail for snatching a twenty bill from a countryman.

price of cotton vesterday was within mer of a cent of the New York marand some of our enterprising young an men are thinking of establishing a anision house here to sell consignmas from New York.

to-day a list of appoint for Judge Fowle. Even a casual as at them will show that the State e Committee in whose hands he hard himself have sent this dismissed orator where hard work is and and his work will be effective. Mess. J. & E. Maboney, of Norfolk shown their usual foresight and rewdness in securing the services of Mr. cob Higgs as traveler for their house in this State. Mr. Higgs is known all over North Carolina and is liked wherever he is known. He will do the house good

They were discussing religion yesterday during a bull in the cotton market, and of the boys, himself a member of the Septist Church, explained that his church s about to be driven out of Florida beause the streams were so thick with allifor they couldn't find a place to baptize

The price of railroad tickets to Baltiand return are still down to war figs, and now both lines are offering special dicements. And by the way, one man esterday said he was going by the Raleigh Gaston route, because Old John Robinon always did have the best circus and he was going to patronize everything he was

HELP FOR OHIO. - The news from Vernont bulled the market yesterday, and the internal revenue got in \$1,407.72 with which to help on the work in Ohio.

THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA AILROAD.-We learn from the Newenian that this road has done more busiless during the past week than it has ever one before in the same period of time. ad that the business of the Road is rapimproving. Cotton is now being apped over the line in large quantities for transportation from Newbern and mebead City. In addition to this we reliably informed that the receipts of Road have been greater for each month year than for the corresponding month year. We are gratified to learn this. he Road is indeed a North Carolina owned by North Carolinians, and aminates upon a grand harbor where and be built in time, and no very great

ABSTRACT OF TAXES .- W. T. Harbi-Register of Deeds of Burke county in the following abstract of taxes to Auditor yesterday :eral taxes.

e a great city.

8,140.43

1,054.16

2,123.45

paign.

\$12,372.20 H. Brown, Register of Deeds of

Pender county, also sent in the abstract A gentleman living at Seaport, Ga., refrom that county as follows: lates that on passing through the woods he found a snake, as he thought. When heral taxes, 1,396.03 getting very near to it he found it to pre-2,671.42 sent the appearance of a snake with no beginning or ending. It formed a perfect 5.823.22

sit,306,69 circle. Further investigation, however, revealed the fact that the object he saw

"In what condition was the patriarch at the end of his life?" asked a Brook-Sunday school teacher of a quiet-look boy at the foot of the class. "Dead,"

my replied the quiet-looking boy.

THE STATE CANVASS.

SECOND NIGHT OF THE R. L. I. FAIR.

-As we entered the hall on the second

night of the Fair we were met by a bevy

of girls with extended arms. Before we

had time to get well started on our first

train of thought about the prodigious in-

crease in our personal loveliness which had

made us so attractive, we had to switch off

in another direction-for we found they

far as our cash went, and given our note

to various other young ladies who came too

late for cash and were too pretty to be re-

fused, we proceeded to look around. What

we saw would take too long to tell. It is

sufficient to say that there were lots of people there, all having a splendid time;

that the waiter-girls were so pretty that

they made you almost want to eat them,

instead of the good things they dispensed;

that the music was excellent; and that the

whole fair was the best and most enjoyable

There was no dancing until the business

of the night was practically over, but then

we had the pleasure of just one dance. The gentleman who asked for part of it

probably did not notice whom we were

There's one thing, though. It is play-

ing it rather low down on the boys to let

the girls look at them. They ought to be

compelled to wear spectacles. Then a fel-

ow would have some chance; but now-

what's a man to do when a pair of eyes

as brown and liquid as an antelope's,

looking straight into yours, and a

hand as rosy-fingered as Aurora's hold-

ing out the pencil to you-a voice "soft

and of a silken sound," asks you to take

stock in a meerschaum pipe? Say he dosn't

smoke? That's all very nice to talk about, but it isn't human. What the average man does is to thrill all over and go down

after his cash. And in about three min-

utes by the watch he sees her go up to a

bald-headed man and look into his eyes.

a little boy eating strawberries, and to-

night will be the night of the fair. In

addition to the good features of the other

nights, there will be a grand ball, which

will last as long as the dancers do. Turn

How the OMEN CAME TRUE. - In the

old days of the crusades when the flower

the red cross through the shifting sands

of the desert and placed it on the battle-

Godfrey and Tancred. As the twilight

closed in they would stand on the brink of

the river and placing a lighted taper on a

float of bark would commit it with quick

commingling hopes and fears to the waves.

If the bark floated the taper safely until

its light faded from view in the dim dis-

a sad heart turned wearily away

for when the next gray pilgrim stood for

alms at that maiden's door his tale would

be of some wild night charge of the fleet

camp, where the half-awakened soldiers fell

like grass before the reapers under the

keen-edged scimetar; or of some fierce,

stubborn conflict under the garish light of

a tropical sun, where, in the midst of a

throng of turbaned heads, the plume of a

single Christian knight tossed like a rent ban-

ner until at last it sunk under the fierce

rain-storm of sabre-strokes, and with her

name last on the lips where her kisses had

clung, the life of her young hero was

Now, a young man of Raleigh had read

omewhere of this superstition, and so

when his sweetheart went to the mountains

this summer he concluded to try how the

old thing worked. He chose a night

when there was no moon, and with

candle and bark took his stand on the bank

of Crabtree, just as the night was closing

in. It was just the night for ghostly ex-

periments. Far up in the north were

piled black masses of cloud, through which

ever and anon shot the lurid light of heat

lightning, and not a sound could be heard

save the low ripple of the water, the hum

of a drowsy beetle, winging his way home-

ward, and the sough of the wind in the

pines sounding like the moans of some In-

dian warrior, over whose last resting place

trembling hands he committed his fate to

the seething torrent. Down the stream it

floated, until its pale rays were flashed back

from the glossy leaves on the bank no

longer. Safely it had floated out of sight,

and the way back home seemed short to

the young man, for a bird was singing in

And as time rolled on the owner of the

tiny augur came true. She had returned

and the young man's moustaches got an

extra twist and all his apparel was fitted

on with peculiar care. On Cupid's pinions

he flew to her house that night. He was

ushered into the parlor, his heart beat-

ing the devil's tattoo in his throat. He

had never seen her look so charmingly but

-by her side on the sofa with mingling

fingers sat another man, one that she had

found in the mountains, and now that

Raleigh boy wears his worst clothes and

the scent of hair oil has fled from him.

neither are his words to be found in any

Sunday school book, and the depth of his

drinks is as four fingers put endwise. And

he is a fool because he expected a woman

to run straight through a summer cam-

According to the last census in 1870

there were 43,826 white voters in Ken-

was two moccasins of about the same size.

each one trying to swallow the other's

body by starting at the tail, and had succeeded so well that at least one-fifth of the

nether extremity of each had been forced

down the other's throat. He soon disen-

tangled them.

tucky who could neither read nor write.

his heart, and that brought happiness.

With

the ploughshare had furrowed.

beaten out beneath the horses' feet.

horsemen of the desert into the Christian

and know you'll have a c. i. time.

No one need think that all the fun is

affair we have seen in a long time.

dancing with.

Judge Fowle's Appointments. Judge D. G. Fowle will address the people at the following times and places:

Clinton, Sampson county, Wednesday, September 15. Magnolia, Duplin county, Thursday,

wanted us to "take a chance" in all sorts September 16. of things-cakes, pipes, salt, flour, plows, Rockingham, Richmond county, Tuesmore cakes, babies-no, come to think day, September 21. of it there weren't any babies-but Favetteville, Cumberland county, Wedthere was almost everything. Having subscribed for all these articles as

nesday, September 22. Reidsville, Rockingham county Friday, September 24. Tarboro, Edgecombe county, Wednes-

lay, September 29. King's Mountain, Tuesday, October 5. Shoe Heel, Robeson county, Friday, October 8.

Rich Square, Northampton county, Monday, October 11. Winton, Hertford county, Tuesday, Ocober 12.

Centre Hill, Chowan county, Wednesday, October 13. Plymouth, Washington county, Thursday, October 14. Jamesville, Martin county, Friday, Oc-

Washington, Beaufort county, Saturday, October 16. Kinston, Lenoir county, Monday, Oc

Louisburg, Franklin county, Tuesday, Brassfields, Granville county, Thursday, October 28. Kittrell's, Granville county, Saturday,

tober 18.

October 30.

COL. KENAN'S APPOINTMENTS. Attorney-General KENAN will address the people at

Mebaneville, Alamance county, Saturday, Sept. 11. Mt. Vernon, Rowan county, Monday Sept. 13. Statesville, Iredell county, Tuesday,

Sept. 14. Mocksville, Davie county, Wednesday, Sept. 15. over. They save the best for the last, like Yadkinville, Yadkin county, Thursday

Sept. 16. Elkin, Surry county, Friday, Sept. 17 Dobson, Surry county, Saturday, Sepember 18. Dalton, Stokes county, Monday, Sept. 20. Danbury, Stokes county, Tuesday, Sep-

ember 21. Madison, Rockingham county, Wedneslay, Sept. 22. Wentworth, Rockingham county, Thurs-

of Europe's youth followed the banner of day, Sept. 23. Hon. R. F. Armfield and Hon. A. M Scales will attend such of the above places ments of the Holy City a weird custom of in their respective districts as do not consuperstition grew up with the maidens whose lovers had crossed the seas with flict with appointments previously made.

Lieut-Governor Robinson and Attorney eneral Kenan will speak at Columbus, Polk county, Monday, Octo-

Hendersonville, Henderson, Tuesday, October 5th. Brevard, Transylvania, Wednesday, Oc-

tance then the absent lover would return tober 6th. Mills River, Henderson, Thursday, Oc light blew out or was overturned tober 7th.

Hominy, Buncombe county, Friday, October 8th. Waynesville, Haywood county, Saturday, October 9th.

Webster, Jackson county, Monday, October 11th. Franklin, Macon county, Tuesday, October 12th.

Nantihala, Macon county, Thursday October 14th. Hayesville, Clay county, Friday, October 15th.

Murphy, Cherokee county, Saturday, ctober 16th. Valley Town, Cherokee county, Monday, October 18th. Robbinsville, Graham county, Tuesday October 19th.

Charleston, Swain county, Thursday, October 21st. Hon. Robt. B. Vance will also attend such of the above appointments as do not conflict with his previous engagements.

What North Carolinians are Doing.

GLEANINGS FROM STATE EXCHANGES.

The Wilmington Star learns from Pender, by Rocky Point letter, that the cotton crop in that section is very short; there will only be half a crop made. One farmer is reported as saying that he had planted six acres, but would not gather enough to

make a mattress. The corn and peanut crops are represented as very fine, being far above the average. The stockholders meeting of the Atlantic Railroad will be held on the 16th inst. The Goldsboro Messenger learns from a reliable source that both the Richmond and Danville Railroad and the Wilmington

and Weldon Railroad have agreed not to press the lease matter at this meeting, and are willing that the matter shall be postponed to some future day. No action will therefore be taken.

The Charlotte Observer says that "Mr. E. L. Pell, late of the Greensboro Patriot, son of W. E. Pell, founder of the Raleigh Sentinel, has purchased the Southern Home weekly newspaper of this city, and will immediately assume control of that journal. Mr. D. H. Hill, Jr., who has been editor of the paper since the expira-tion of the lease of Mr. F. B. McDowell, has accepted the professorship of Belles-Lettres in the Military and Agricultural College of Georgia, located at Milledge-ville, and leaves the city in a few days, to enter upon his duties there. Mr. Hill has scarcely reached his majority, and the compliment of his selection to fill a position of such responsibility is no inconsiderable one. His management of the Home, without previous newspaper experience, was creditable. Mr. Pell, his successor, is also quite a young man, but has the advantage of a first rate training. The next issue of the Home will contain an announcement of the change.

STATE POLITICAL NOTE:-The Laurinburg Enterprise says that the Richmond Democrats have nominated the following ticket: For House of Representatives, W. W. Graham; Sheriff, W F. Gibson; Register of Deeds, A. J. Connelly; Surveyor, A. W. E. Capel; Coroner, Jacob Perkins; Sub-Elector, Dr. T. M. Watson.

Another fool has started a fast in Brooklyn, and has been at it three days.

The Tariff Matter Well Stated.

[New York World,] The Democratic party stands committed o a patient, deliberate and thorough reform of the abuses which have grown up during the last twenty years under the Republican policy of levying taxes and imposts on imported merchandise for other purposes than to collect the money needed to defray the necessary expenses of the Federal Government. "A tariff for revenue only" is a principle, says General Hancock in his letter of acceptance, which "I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future." With any protection to domestic industries which may "incidentally" arise out of a tariff for revenue only, the Democratic party and General Hancock do not propose to interfere; but neither the party nor its candidate will tolerate, much less encourage, unnecessary Federal expenditures intended to create a necessity for more revenue to be collected in our ports, and therefore for larger bounties to domestic manufacturers.

The Republican party, true to its fatal traditions, assures all domestic manufacturers of goods which come into competi-tion with foreign articles that General Garfield, though a member of the British Cobden Club, will favor a tariff contrived to tax such imported articles in such a way as artificially to enhance the price at which American consumers must procure them. General Garfield, though a member of the British Cobden Club, even goes beyond the platform of the convention which nominated him and openly declares that he will act upon the ti cory that the Congress in a time of profound peace like the present may levy war rates of duty. He declares, in other word, that he is in favor of taking money or of e pockets of the consumers of mer andis in order to hand it over in the form of spicidies to domestic manufacturers as gifts from the Treasury, and this upon the plea that the subsidizing of certain don st 3 enterprises may tend to strengthen the United States to resist a foreign enemy! Scripped of all its verbiage, Genera! Garfie I's extraordinary contention is that the Government ought indirectly to tax all American con imers of certain articles, and to make a ree oft of the money thus raised to any one who will undert 'e the manufacture of those articles, because, as he imagines, the manu' cture of t' ose articles may in case of a foreign war enable the United States to

carry on the war more easily! For a corr un erstanding of General Garfield's proposition, let it be considered as if he had advocated not an indirect but a directax—a tax like an income tax, or like the tax raised through stamps on contracts or by an increased postage rate-in order to raise the money which is to be donated in the form of a subsidy to certrin rvored manufacturers. As American citizens are to furnish the money, it matters little whether key pay it directly or in the form of an indirect tax imposed by an increased price on the articles bought, as for example a coat, or a pair of boots, or a silk dress, or a hat. What General Garfield really says is this: If an accidental majority in Congress should pen to think that a national subjidy paid by means of a protective tariff to American producers in the United St tes of tea, or chocolate, or coffee, or ivory, or elephants, or camels, would tend in some possible future configency to contribute to "the common defence" of the United States, the people and the property of this country ought to be tax-ed to encourage the domestic production of such articles or animals. It is certain that the Constitution of Ohio, and of New York and of every other State in this Union, forbids a State Legislature to inflict taxes in order to encourage or promote or maintain the prosperity of any individual or corporation carrying on a private enterprise. The Legislature of Ohio cannot levy taxes in order to raise money to enable General Garfield to go into the business of cultivating orange groves on either of his two farms. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has said that the State could not endorse the bonds of Boston issued to encourage the rebuilding of a portion of that city after the fire of a few years ago. Probably no town in any State of this Union could lawfully levy a tax to raise money for the purpose of building a saw-mill for the benefit of somebody living in the town, and all this for the good and sufficient reason that

town has by the popule been authorized to levy taxes for such objects.

Of course Gener I G. rield will say that the Federal Constitution does authorize Congress to levy taxes "to provide for the common defence," and that therefore Congress may levy duties on imported elephants in order to raise money, which shall be paid indirectly to any American citizen who wi'l set up an ele hant stud-farm in Vermont or I wa, should Congress think American elephants likely to be needed at some future i se for the "common defence." That is the precise argument by which General Garfield justifies his tariff

neither the State, nor the county, nor the

solely "for protection." It requires very little reflection to see that eneral Garfield's logic suppresses the fact that Congress can only employ such means for "the c. mmon defence" as are absolutely necessary and appropriate to that end. The Constitution has not in expressed terms conferred a power on Congress to tax imported elephants or imported ivory in order to defend the Union. The power to do this, if it exists at all, is a power implied in the general power to regulate commerce. raise armies, and provide for the common defence. It is from this fountain that General Garfield would dr. w the extraordinary power to levy "protective" duties in 1881 (should he be chosen to be President next November), for the benefit of certain individuals or corporations who may desire to invest their capital in the manufacture of

any specified description of articles. The Democratic party and General Han-cock denounce the levying of duties on im-ported articles in aid of any such private adventures, even though the collection of such duties might, in some remote contingency, tend to increase the strength or wealth of the United States. If the United States required no money to be raised by taxes; if, for example, the Federal Government owned diamond fields out of which it could pay all the national expenses, neither the Democratic party nor General Hancock would in 1881 levy a dollar of duty on imported mer-chandise. But General Garneld in effect declares that even he would insist on taxing imports in order to raise money in aid

of some "domestic industry," and pay it over as a subsidy to somebody who might see fit to embark private capital in some

particular industry. Of course if Gen. Garfield and his party intend to nurse industries which would perish in 1881 but for Government nursing, he and his party must and will promote the most extravagant expenditures by Congress of the people's money in order to create a plausible necessity for high rates of duty on imports. The protectionist party in this country always must be, as it always has been, the party of jobs, of sub-idies and of claims of every sort upon the public Treasury. It will not shrink from cotton claims or any other 'rebel" claims when it runs short of other pleas for conjuring the dollars of the people into the vaults of the Treasury.

"The World" Ballade

HOW A DESIGNING YOUNG MAN COR-NERED THE RURAL GIRL MARKET.

[From the Sunday World.] Girls and the Man I sing, who blessed With each talent and each art To please, resolved in love to play A speculative part.
The Scripture saith," quoth this young

man,
"That what is best in life,
"Skin for skin, yea all that he hath
A man will give for his wife." It stands to reason that if men Put values upon girls
Beyond the gold of Western mines,
Above all Orient pearls,—
Don't they say women often are In marriage bought and sold?lirls may be speculated in Like wheat, or stocks, or geld. I'll be the very Gould of girls And every sighing lover Will have to have recourse to me When he his shorts would cover."

He hied him to a country town. And took apartments at The best hotel, and at the girls He straightway set his hat.
He registered as plain John Smith,
But had a coronet
And a cypher on his handkerchiefs
And body-linen set.
And the laundress told it in confidence To all, so every girl In the town knew that the stranger was An English Duke or Earl.
And speedily he welcomed was
To the very best society,
Where the rustic beaux his conduct mark'd With unconcealed anxiety;
For he was handsome, polished, young,
And his tongue had power rare To charm the bird upon the bough, The girl upon the chair.

He singled out a pretty girl, An empty-headed charmer Who was exceedingly beloved By a well to-do young tarmer, And he made her most vehement love, Reciprocated freely, a
Passion as swirt as that which grew "Tween Oliver and Cetia; Partly because she liked to flirt, Part'y to annoy her lover, Partly in hope as a Countess To cross the ocean over. And that young farmer groweth mad, And reddens now and pales, And relisheth no article And wishes he were in Huntington, Long Island, where there are, As weapons against foreign beaux, The merry feathers and the tar; And his brain is in a whirl. He goes, a madman, to the room Of the man that stole his girl, And he saith: 'This thing has got to stop, One of us must retire, sure pop— And it shall not be I." Calmly the pseudo-Smith replied To him, "My worthy friend,

Your meaning apprehend. Now my intentions, sonny, Are honorable, but with a view Unto a matter o' money.
I've spent some time in courting her, Costly bouquets I've bought her, And oft when to the banqueting House I at eve have brought her, My banner over her has been Ice-cream and soda-water. have stayed her with apples and other fruit,
And comforted her with flagons,
And run up quite a lively bill
For horses and for wagons. Thus there has been a large direct Expenditure of pelf; Then there's my affections' wear and tear, And there's the girl herself. Now you are comfortably off And owner of the cows and Sheep on a hundred hills-she's yours If you'll ante up a thousand. Pay me a thousand dollars down,

If I may call you so, if I

The sum will not distress you, And I'll resign your Caroline,
And say, "My children, bless you!"
And if a hundred dollars more You willing are to pay,
I'll leave the field to you alone In a dramatic way-Of your ex-promised bride You shall regain all that you've lost He pinched himself, that lover, to see

If he were awake or no; And to the pseudo-Smith eagerly

Made answer, "It's a go!

To-morrow at earliest banking hour,
I will give thee the chinks, And I will treasure thee in my heart,
And likewise stand the drinks."
"Well, then," the pseudo Smith replied, "To-morrow evening come, When I am with thy Caroline, And ask if she's at home, And when they answer I'm with her, Reply, "So much the better," And stalk into the drawing room And hand to me a letter And hiss, 'Read that!' and fold your arms In expectation grim, And when she says, 'What does this mean?' Make answer back, 'Ask him!' And when I've had the time to read A dozen lines or so, Point to the door and sternly say 'You know the hand!—Now, go!
Go, and if with thy presence thou Longer dost this place pollute I will arise and kick the out With an ignominious foot!"

And I will humbly sneak away And by the first train leave town, And you can tell her any lie That you think will go down, As to what was in the letter writ

And the fate from which you did save her, And she will think than you on earth No one nobler is or braver. And then take up your hat to go, When she will bid you stay, And in a minute and a half

You can make her name the day."

. Next night when off in the railway car The :seudo-Smith did ride, He had in his wooing met a check— And it was certified; And repentant Caroline had vowed To be the young farmer's bride, And the young farmer tells the maid That sits blushing on his knee,
That the pseudo-Smith was guilty of
Repeated bigamy,
And arson, and homicide. and theft
In the seventeenth degree.
But little cares the pseudo-Smith,
Away in the cars who whirls In search of another quiet place To speculate in girls.

The Presidential pic-nicker reached Oak land, Cal., yesterday and spoke a piece.

This Morning's Telegrams.

The Cotton Crop.

NEW ORLEANS, September 9.—The lew Orleans Cotton Exchange reports in Florida the weather during August was fairly favorable. There is slight damage from shedding and rust. Gales during the last of August and first of September have considerably injured the crop. Alabama reports weather less favorable

than last year, and rust and much shedding. The crop is generally not so good as last year, average damage being about 10 per cent. Picking is general. In Georgia the weather has not been

favorable, but the present condition of the crop is promising. Much open cotton was injured by the storms of last of August and first of September.

In South Carolina the weather has been generally unfavorable. The condition of the crop is nearly an average.

In Louisiana the weather has been quite unfavorable, and 22 per cent. damage is reported from shedding and rust produced by excessive rain.

In Mississippi the weather has been generally bad and 22 per cent. damage is reported. Some damage has been done by boll-worms.

In Arkansas the weather has been bad and the condition of the crop is bad. Complaint is made of boll-worms, shedding rust and rot, the loss aggregating 19 per

Cotton in North Carolina and Virginia.

NORFOLK, VA., September 9.-The Cotton Exchange of Norfolk issues a report based on 86 replies from Virginia and North Carolina. In most sections the weather is reported as unfavorable from excess of rain. At most points the crop is good-better than last year, though 14 replies report a poor crop. Picking has begun in most places, and will be general by the 15th. Some damage is reported from shedding and rust, in consequence of too much rain. Since the average date of the replies, the weather has been very un-favorable.

Tom Cooper's Still Hunt.

NEW YORK, September 9.-The Republican National Executive Committee met here to-day; ex-Governor Jewell presided in the absence of Senator Dorsey. Reports on the progress of the campaign in Southern States were made by Messrs. Atkins of West Virginia, Cooper of North Carolina, and Elliott of South Carolina.

Items in this Morning's Telegrams.

Bulgaria will declare independence in Oc'ober. There were no races at Coney Island yesterday on account of the storm. The Imperial Bank of Berlin says that it is untrue that it don't pay gold for its

The New York stock market was very fluctuating yesterday. Total sales 269,000 shares.

Lewis A. Bingham has been nominated for Congress from the 7th New Jersey District.

The French portion of the fleet which is to make a naval demonstration against Turkey will retire as soon as a gun is shot. The British steamer Thanemore, from Baltimore for Liverpool, lost two hundred and twenty-five head of cattle on the pas-

A Petersburg dispatch says that the tobacco crop is much injured, especially in low lands. The crop will be the smallest known for years.

There has been a shooting affair in Salt Lake about a woman. Both men are dead and she's half crazy, and nobody knows anything about the affair.

The worst September gale since 1854 visited Long Branch yesterday. The shore is strewn with fragments, and wrecks off the coast are feared.

A dispatch from the scene of the recent colliery explosion at Seaham, Eng., says that many explorers are trying to find the buried miners. It is feared that all those who were in the lower pit were killed by the first explosion.

Gen. Grimes' Assassins.

[Tarboro Southerner.]

From a party just from Beaufort county, and well acquainted with all the parties, we learn that strong suspicion of being implicated in the assassination of Gen. Grim has rested for some time on two white men named Mathews and Parker. Mathews is a young man from Granville county, keeping bar for Burt Para-more, in Newbern, and Parker resides near the locality where the desperate deed was committed. Both of these men are quite intimate with the Paramores between whom and Gen. Grimes a bitter feud existed. Gen. Grimes' evidence, it is thought, would have involved Paramore in the man's goods always on hand. Tin rooting arson of Gen. Grimes' mill. Our informant says Mathews wears a No. 5 or 6 shoe, which would correspond with the size of the track found on the edge of the swamp. The particulars of the evidence against these men we could be gather, but it is thought Parker piloted the way in the swamp, and Mathews shot Gen. Grimes as he was passing. Our informant thought that these parties were arrested, probably. as he was telling us, on Tuesday. W understand both New York and Baltimore detectives have been at work on the c se.

Texas Humor.

[From the Galveston News.] The child had been annoying all the passengers in the Galveston street car ever since the mother brought it into the

"I do wonder what little woot y tootsy is crying about?" said the mother. An elderly gentleman looked over his spees and said: "It has been crying about ten blocks."

A miserable looking individual brought before the Galveston Recorder a vagrant.

Recorder-"Now, suppose you were Recorder, and I, drunk and filthy, was brought up before you, what would you

Vagrant-"I would say it is beneath my

dignity to have anything to do with such a creature. Clear out, and never let me see your face again." CORRECT LOGIC. He was lying in front of the store door

when the Galveston merchant came out,

and, stirring him up with the toe of his boot, said :-

"Are you drunk?" "You bet."

"Then you move off from here." "Are you drunk?" queried the inciate. W H M JAIOHH M M O O "No; I am sober," was the indignant

esponse. . dgargalaT va "Then you can move off from here a sight easier than I can." I IASIA THE COUNTRY IN DANGER.

He has been electioneering some time or a local office, but seeing that there was a considerable lack of genuine entlusiasm among the suffragists, he determined to give the boys a little blow-out.

He went to a prominent grocery estabishment, the proprietor of which is a very public spirited man. He told the grocer with great earnestness:

"I am giving Hancock and me a lift, and I thought I'd give you a chance to contribute a few gallons of that three-dol-lar-and a-half whisky. I suppose you know that if we are to be once more a happy and a united people we must do our duty."

The merchant replied that while he vielded to none when it came to making sacrifices for the good of the country, yet he did not think it was good policy for Texas to poll more than 100,000 majority for Hancock, anyhow; however, if he was paid cash \$3.50 a gallon, he would yield. "If this is the spirit that animates the

business men of Galveston, then all I've got to say is, that I'll quit. If Indiana and New York don't go right, you are to blame for it; but say \$3 a gallon for ten gallons of the Cow-boy's Delight, taking my note for the money, and it is not too late yet to save the country."

G. W. Knapp, of Utica, N. Y., an elderly man, who arrived at Niagara Falls on Tuesday evening, walked to Goat Island bridge, and after divesting himself of his hat, coat and vest, stood up on a bench on which a young lady was sitting, drew a revolver, and anter either firing at himself or in the air, plunged into the waters below. He was not again seen.

City Business Items. Fall stock of Carpets and Gil Cloths just received, by W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

We have just received an invoice of Austin's Forest Flower Cologne. The most fashionable perfume of the day. With each bottle is given a perfumed Japanese handkerchief—a perfect novelty. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Ladies' Merino and All Wool Vests and a well selected assortment of Ladies and Misses' Hosiery, just opened by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Beautiful stock of Prints for Fall and Winter. Printed Marine Cloths. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

large line of new Dress Goods, just selected by their buyer, Col. W. H. H. Tucker, and it is a good time to see them. On account of holiday my store will be closed Monday, September 6th, 1880. My friends and customers are respectfull

requested to make their purchases to-day.

It
M. GRAUSMAN. Good Business Rooms to Bent.—The Rooms over Williamson & Upchurch, fronting on Fayetteville street, will be rented on reasonable terms. Apply at

THE NEWS OFFICE. Something Entirely New.—The 1 oz. Hat. They are made of the finest stock and warranted to wear. Crushing does not ightness will tend to make it the popular nat for travelling, sporting, opera, or or-

> R. B. Andrews & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

The daily increasing use of Olive Oil as an article of food, is attracting public atten-tion more and more to the necessity of caution in buying, so as to get a pure and genuine arti-cle. The advertisement of Mr. E. J. Hardin in to-day's paper, advertising the famous "Francesconi" brand of Oil, imported direct in hermetically sealed cans, and bottled here by himself, is worth the attention of all who like salads and salad oil.

It can't be found—A better Cracker than the Lunch Milk Biscuit, 15c. per lb. and always fresh.

Wanted ... A First-class fast Harnessmaker- one that can cut and fit in all the branches. None but first class need apply. References required. E. F. WYATT & SON,

Raleigh, N. C. To the Members of the Convention:— While in Raleigh it will be to your interest to stop in the Hardware, Stove and House-furnishing Store of J. C. Brewster, where you will find all the noveltes of the present. The celebrated XX Cot the most season. The celebrated XX Cot, the most comfortable bed for hot weather. Price only \$2.50. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Fly Fans, Fly Traps, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, &c. Sole agent for the improved Parker Shot Gun and the celebrated Remington Rifle. A fine line sportsand job work all kinds a specialty.

J. C. Brewster,

Aolleman Building,

Raleigh, N. C.

Jones & Powell, 47 Fayetteville street,

have just received a supply of oats, and have more on the road, which they offer low. They also offer a pair of horses, wagon and harness, in exchange for lumber or greenbacks.

Special Notices.

Opinion of Eminent Dr. W. C. Cavcnagh, Memphis, Tenn.: For weak digestion, general debility and want of appetite, I cheerfully reco mend Colden's Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef and Tonic Invigeator. Sold by Williams & Haywood

RALGINE. Neuralgine will cure Neuralgia and Headache. Neuralgia and Headache ead to di ease-disease to death. Moral: Go to your Druggist's and get a bottle of Neuralgine and be relieved. Sold by Pescub, Lee & Co. and Wm. Simpson. cod.

Sufferers, Read This !-- If you are afflicted with Neuralgia or Headache, you can be speedily relieved by taking the specific, NEURALGINE. Speedy in its action, entirely free from opium and other narcotics, it commends itself in being as innocent as efficient. Sold by Pescup, Lee & Co. and WM. SIMPSON. eod.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE TAX-LIST FOR THE YEAR 1880 having been placed in my hands for to come forward and pay up. I can be found at my office in the Court-House from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m, ready and willing to wait on a very one ling to wait on every one.

J. J. NOWELL, Sheriff.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1880. sel0-1w.

#### COMMERCIAL NEWS. By Telegraph.

MARKET REPORT,--NOON.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Money steady at 2a3. Exchange—long 4.80½; short 4.83½. State bonds dull. Governments quiet.
Cotton firm; sales 1,560; uplands 11 11-16; Orleans 11 13-16. Futures steady; September delivery 11.16; October 10.72; November 10.60; December 10.62; January 10.61; Echangery 10.85 December 10.62; January 10.61; February 10.85, December 10.62; January 10.61; February 10.85.
Flour quiet. Wheat active. Corn quiet. Pork steady at \$16.00. Lard heavy at \$8.35. Spirits turpentine 35½. Rosin \$1.52½. Freights weak. Baltimore, wheat—Southern quiet and the law Western spot firm—futures easy: Southand unchanged. Wheat—Southern quiet and steady; Western spot firm—futures easy; Southern red 95a\$1.03; amber \$1.04a1.11; No. 1 Maryland nominal; No. 2 Western winter red—spot and September delivery \$1.04a1.042; October \$1.06a1.061; November \$1.08a1.084; December \$1.08a1.081 cember \$1,09\\ a1.09\\ . Corn—Southern nominal in the absence of receipts; Western higher and

strong; Southern white 54; yellow 53.

LIVERPOOL, September 9—Noon.—Cotton steady; uplands 7 1-16; Orleans 7½; receipts 3,850 bales—American 2,250; sales 10,000 bales; uplands. speculation and export 2,000 bales; uplands, low middling clause, September delivery 7 1-32; September and October 6 19-32; October and November 611-32; futures quiet. Lard 43s. 9d. Pork 69s. Short clear middles

#### MARKET REPORT-NIGHT.

NEW YORK, September 9.—Money 2a3. Exchange 4.80½. Government bonds quiet and steady; five per cents. 1.02½; four-and a-half per cents. 1.10½; four per cents, 1.10½. State

bonds active and strong.
Cotton steady; sales 616; uplands 11 11-16;
Orleans 11 13 16; consolidated net receipts
11,096 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,757 bales; no receipts. Futures closed firm; sales 7,800 bales; September 11.25a11.26; October 10.80a10.82; November 10.68a10.69; December 10.69a10.71; January 10.89a10.91; February 10.93a10.94; March 11.06a11.08; April 11.21a

11.23.
Southern flour steady and quiet; common to fair extra \$4 50a5 20; good to choice do. \$5.25a 6.50. Wheat a shade stronger, closing dull with scarcely so much strength; shippers holding off; ungraded red 85a\$1.05. Corn opened a trifle better, but closed weak with the advance lost; ungraded 51a51\$2. Oats feverish and under the strength of the s settled, but closed steady; No. 3 41½. Hops unchanged, with moderate inquiry. Coffee very firm but quiet; prices unaltered. Sugar dull and unchanged; refined quiet; standard "A" 10ta10t. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice in fair demand and unchanged. Rosin very very firm at \$1.52a1.57\(\frac{1}{2}\). Spirits turpentine steady at 35\(\frac{1}{2}\)a36. Wool steady and very quiet; domestic fleece 36a48; pulled 20a45; unwashed 15a35; Texas 18a32. Pork dull and unsettled, and in some cases a shade lower at \$16.00; midand in some cases a shade lower, at \$16.00; mid-dles quiet and firm; long clear \$8.05; short 93; long and short 9 3-16. Lard irregular and unsettled, closing weak at \$8.35a8.374. Freights

BALTIMORE, September 9.—Oats steady; Southern 44a44½; Western white 41a42; mixed 39. Provisions firm but not quotably higher. Coffee quiet; Rio (cargoes), ordinary to fair Coffee quiet; Rio (cargoes), ordinary to fair 13a16. Sugar firm; "A" soft 10g. Whisky firm at \$1.18. Freights quiet and unchanged. CINCINNATI, September 9.—Flour in good demand; family \$4.50a4.80. Wheat strong and higher; No. 2 amber 91a92; No. 2 red winter 94a95. Corn strong at 46. Oats strong at 33a34. Pork dull and nominal at \$16.00a16.25. Lard firm at \$7.95a8.00. Bulk meats active and firm; shoulders \$5.25; ribs \$8.871. Bacon in fair de mand; shoulders 63; ribs 91; sides 92. Whisky steady at \$1.12. Sugar steady; hards 111. Hogs

Louis. September 9.—Flour steady and Wheat opened steady for cash and higher for options, but options declined after wards; No. 2 red fall 91a91 cash, 92ga93; in wards; No. 2 red fall 91a91½ cash, 92½a93¾ in October, 93¾a94¾ in November, and 91¾a91¼ a year hence. Corn dull; 39½a39¼ cash, 38¾ bid for October, and 38½ bid for a year hence. Oats lower; 30 cash, 29 in October, and 28¾ in December. Whisky steady and unchanged. Pork quiet at \$15 98, Bulk meats and bacon steady and unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, September 9.—Flour dull; extra \$3.25a3.75; choice to fancy \$6.00a6.25. Wheat steady at 88. Corn in fair demand and firm at 451. Oats steady and firm at 34. Pork steady

and firm at \$16.50. Lard steady and firm at \$8.50. Bulk meats steady; shoulders \$5.624; ribs \$9.00; sides \$9.25. Bacon quiet; shoulders \$6.25; ribs \$9.65; sides \$10.00; hams, sugar-cured, 12\frac{1}{2}a12\frac{1}{2}. Whisky active and firm at

\$1.12.
CHICAGO, September 9.—Flour in good demand at tull prices. Wheat active, firm and higher, especially for cash; No. 2 winter 93; No. 2 Chicago spring 94½ cash, 92½ in October, 93½ in November, and 92 a year hence. Corn active and lower; 40½ cash, 41 bid for October, and 41½ for November. Oats dull, weak and lower at 291. Pork fairly active and a shade higher at \$17.50a17.75. Lard active, firm and higher, at \$7.95a8.00. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Whisky steady and unchanged. Wlisky steady and unchanged. WILMINGTON, N. C., September 9.—Spirits turpentine steady at 33. Rosin dull at \$1.15 for strained, and \$1.25 for good strained. Tar firm at \$1.80. Crude turpentine firm a \$2.00 for yellow dip and \$2.00 for virgin. Corn

SEPTEMBER 9.—Cotton—Middling, low mid-SEPTEMBER 9.—Cotton—Middling, low middling, good ordinary.—Galveston, opened firm but closed easy, 10\\(^2\), 10\\\^4\), 9\\\^4\), net receipts 2,883 bales; Norfolk, steady, 11, net receipts 100 bales; Baltimore, quiet, 11\\\^2\), 10\\\^2\,, 10\\\^3\). 10 3-16, net receipts none; Boston, steady, 12, 11\\\^3\,, 10\\\^3\), 10 3-16, none, net receipts 808; Philadelphia, firm, 12\\\^3\), 10\\\^3\,, 9\\\^3\,, net receipts 81; Savannah, firm, 10\\\^3\,, 10\\\^3\,, 9\\\^3\,, net receipts 2,263 bales; New Orleans, firm, 11, 10\\\^3\,, 10\\\^ 101, 97, net receipts 586 bales; Mobile, firm, 102, 103, none, net receipts 1,049 bales; Memphis, quiet, 103, net receipts 75 bales; Augusta, firm, 103, 104, 94, net receipts 790; Charleston, firmer, 11, 103, 10, net receipts 228 bales.

#### Wilmington Market.

[From the Star, September 9.1 SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market quoted firm at 33 cents per gallon. No sales to report. ROSIN.—The market was firm at \$1.15 for strained and \$1.25 for good strained. Sales of 1,000 bbls. at quotations. TAR.—The market was firm at \$1.80 per bbl.

of 280 pounds, with sales reported at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at \$2.10 per barrel for yellow dip and virgin, with sales of receipts at quotations COTTON.—The market was firm, with small sales on a basis of 10% cents per pound for middling. The following were the official quota-Good Ordinary..... —
Strict Good Ordinary.....

Spirits turpentine... ..... 532 bbls.

Low Middling......10 3-16 "

Crude turpentine..... Charlotte Cotton Market

[From the Charlotte Observer, September 9.1 The market yesterday closed quiet and steady. Good Middling.... Middling..... Strict Low Middling....

#### Raleigh Markets.

Official Report of the Cotton Market. THE COTTON EXCHANGE. RALEIGH, September 9 1880

Good Middling .. Middling.....Strict Low Middling...... Low Middling....... Strict Good Ordinary..... Good Ordinary ..... Tone of market quiet. Receipts 266 bales. City Market-Wholesale Prices. REPORTED BY

PARTIN & CROWDER. Official Reporters for Grocers' Exchange. RALEIGH, September 9, 1880.

. A daied	2	none	
Apples, dried	Ψ	10 a	
Apples, dried Bacon, N. C., hog round hams		124a	
nams		938	
Bulk Meats, clear rib sides,		718	
" " shoulders,		20 a	25
Butter, North Carolina,		18 a	20
Beeswax			20
Corn		671a	
Corn Meal		67 la	
Coffee, prime Rio		17½a	
" good "		15½a	20
Chickens, Spring		17½a	20
Ecos, per dozen		121a	
Flour, North Carolina	<b>5</b>	50 a	6 00
Hav. timothy	1	25 a	
Molassses, Cuba		43 a	35
Oats, shelled		05 a	
Peaches, peeled		a	
" unpeeled		a	
Peas, white, per bushel		a	
" stock, "		8	
Pork, North Carolina		8	
Potatoes sweet	1	00 a	
"Irish	ì	40 a	
	•	118	no er
Rags, mixed		2	
cotton		1118	
Sugar, white		948	
R yellow		50 a	
Syrup, S. H			
Salt, Liverpool fine	1	70 8	11
Above are for large quantities.		When	
quantities are wanted higher	or	ices wi	II De
housed			

# TUTT'S

charged.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation is e back part, Pain under the should de, fullness after eating, with a disi ability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of nory, with a feeling of having neglect ing at the Heart, Dots before the eyes

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED. SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT: Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am new a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold Rey. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky. They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organes, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

### HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a (by a single application of this DYE, Natural Color, acts. Instantaneous;

office, 35 Murray St., New York. je 13 daw to ap 21 '81

E.J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS.

### Booksellers 3 Stationers.

17 MURRAY STREET.

NEW YORK

INVITE ORDERS FOR

BOOKS OF THEIR OWN PUR

AND FOR ALL OTHER

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

AND FOR ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE STATIONERY.

WRITING PAPERS-Cap, Letter, Note and

other sizes.

BLANK BOOKS, of all grades.

ENVELOPES, of all sizes and colors and qual

SCHOOL SLATES, best quality, all sizes.

SLATE and LEAD PENCILS. PENS, INKS, MUCILAGE, ETC., ETC.

Those who favor us with their orders, by mail or in person, may rely upon naving them filled promptly, and at prices which we believe to be quite as low as can be had in this market. Send for Catalogue and Price List.

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

17 Murray Street, New York. oct. 7, 1879 1-tf

WOOD AND COAL,—J. D. WHITAR-ER's order boxes to be found in the following popular business houses: Andrews & Ferrall, Grocers, on Pay-

M. GRAUSMAN, Grocer, on Fayetteville PRITCHARD & BROOKS, Hillsboro and Salisbury streets, and also one in Wood, oak, sawed to order, - - - 3.50
Wood, pine, sawed to order, - - - 3.09
Reduction on car load lots. June 8—1y, CONDENSED TIME.

### North Carolina Railroad.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Date, Dec. 25, 1879. No. 47, No. 45. Daily, ex. Sun ...... 1022 р ш No. 47-Connects at Salisbury with W. N. C.

R. R. for all points in Western North Carolina daily except Sundays. At Greensboro with the R. & D. R. R. for all points North, East and West. At Goldsboro with W. & W. R. R. for Wilmington.
No. 45—Connects at Greensboro with R. &
D. R. R. for all points North, East and West.

TRAINS GOING WEST

TRAINS GOING		WESI.		
Date, Dec. 25, 1879.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 42. Daily.	No. 5, Daily ex. Sun	
Leave Goldsboro	10 10 a m	634 pm		
Arrive Raleigh		1045 pm		
Leave Raleigh	3 40 nm		700an	
Arrive Durham	452 pm		919an	
Arrive Hillsboro	5 30 pm		1107 am	
Arrive Greensboro	7 50 pm		345 pm	
Leave Greensboro	8 20 pm	656a m		
Arrive High Point	855 pm	7 30 a m		
Arrive Salisbury	1016 pm	915am		
Arrive Charlotte	12 27 a m	1117am		

No. 48-Connects at Greensboro with Salem Branch at Air-Line Junction with A & C. A.
L. Railroad for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

No. 42—Connects at Air-Line Junction with A. & C. A. L. for all points South and Southwest; at Charlotte with C., C. & A. Railroad for all points South and Southeast.

SALEM BRANCH. Leave Greensboro daily ex. Sunday... 8 50 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun.....10 00 p m
Arrive Salem daily except Sunday..... 10 50 p m
Leave Salem daily except Sunday..... 5 00 p m
Arrive Kernersville daily ex. Sun...... 5 40 p m
Arrive Greensboro daily ex. Sun...... 7 00 p m
Connecting at Greensboro with trains on R
& D. and N. C. Railroads.

SLEEPING CARS WITHOUT CHANGE Run both ways with trains Nos. 48 and 47, between New York and Atlanta via Richmond, Greensboro and Charlotte, and between Greensboro and Augusta; and on trains Nos. 42 and 45 between Boston and Savannah.

45 between Boston and Savannah.

Through Tickets on sale at Greensboro Raleigh, Goldsboro, Salisbury and Charlotte and at all principal points South, Southwest West, North and East. For Emigrant rates to points in Arkansas and Texas, address

J. R. MACMURDO,

Gen. Passenger Agent,

feb 3 17-tf 1-7-80-100 Richmond, Va.

MAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO. OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, ) Wilmington, N. C., May 14, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. On and after May 18, the following schedule will be operated on this Railway: PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN. Leave Wilmington at.........6:00 P M Arrive at Hamlet at.......1:27 A M at Charlotte at......7:00 A M Leave Charlotte at ...... .7:25 P M

Arrive at Hamlet at ......12:32 A M " at Wilmington at......8;30 A M
No. 1 train is daily except Sunday, but makes
no connection to Raleigh on Saturdays. No. 2 train is daily except Saturdays. SENGER AND EXPRESS.

Leave Charlotte ..... Arrive at Shelby ..... ......12:00 P M Leave Shelby ...... Arrive at Charlotte ...... 6:00 P M LOCAL FREIGHT AND ACCOMMODATION. Leaves Wilmington ... ..4:15 A M Leaves Charlotte... Arrives at Laurinburg..... .5:30 A M Leaves Laurinburg. Leaves Laurinburg..... 

Close connections at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville. Also via Spartanburg to Hendersonville, adjacent points and Asheville.

Passengers for Asheville via either route leaving Wilmington at 6 PM, will arrive destination at 7 PM, next day.

Sleeping-Car accommodations on through Trains to and from Charlotte and Wilmington.

There will also be through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V Q. JOHNSON, my 20-tf

General Superintendent.

THE

# RALEIGH NEWS,

In its 17th Volume:

A NORTH CAROLINA

Democratic Newspaper,

Published Daily and Weekly.

DAILY, one year... 6 months. WEEKLY, one year.

P. M. HALE, EDITOR. L. L. POLK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

### Weekly State Journal

FOR SALE

The title, material, &c., of the Weekly State Journal are for sale. The outfit is one of the most complete in the State, as one of the most complete in the State, as good as new, and was carefully selected by the undersigned. The body of the type is James Conner's Sons' celebrated hardmetal, strong-seriff Bourgeois and Minion, with ample display type. The outfit will be sold with or without a second-hand Washington Hand Press, in good order; size of platen 23x33 inches, with ink distributors. For particulars address JOHN SPELMAN, se7-tf Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

Petersburg Railroad Company. OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, PRIERSBURG,

Schedule of Trains, to take effect June 14 GOING SOUTH. NEW YORK EXPRESS

Leave Petersburg daily at ..... 3:20 p m

Arrive at Weldon at....... 3:20 p m

FREIGHT TRAINS, WITH FASSENGER COACH Leave Petersburg daily (except

GOING NORTH. FREIGHT WITH PASSENGER COACH ATTACHED, Leave Weldon daily (except Mon-

Blue's.

Midway.

Arrive at-

change of cars,
Through tickets sold to all Eastern and
Southern points and baggage checked
W. J. BROWN,
through.

Dispatcher of Trains.

R. M. SULLY, je25-tf. General Superintendent. RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R. R. CHANGE OF OF SCHEDULE.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 29, 1880.
On and after Saturday, May 29, 1880, trains on the R. & A. A. L. R. R. will run daily (Sunday excepted) as follows: No. 1 — Leave. P. M. No. 2—Leave. Raleigh, 8:00 Hamlet, 2:30 3:14 8:37 3:5 4:18 4:37 4:56 5:41 6:02 6:25 6:42 8:31 Hoffman, Cary, 8:52 Keyser, 9:12 Blue's, 9:32 Manly, 9:51 Winder, Apex, New Hill, Merry Oaks, Cameron, Sanford, Osgood, Sanford, Osgood, Moncure, Cameron 11:37 11:58 Merry Oaks, Manly,

Arrive at— 1:45 Raleigh,

12:36

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. CHANGE OF SCHEDULE. Superintendent's Oefice,
RALEIGH, N. C., June 14, 1880.
On and after Monday, June 14, 1880, trains
on the R. & G. R. R. will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:—
No. 1—Leave. A. M. No. 2—Leave. P. M.
Raleigh, 8.40 Weldon, 3.20

12:18 New Hill,

Apex,

7:00 7:23 7:59

Raleigh, Mill Brook, Midway. Gaston, Summit, Neuse, Forestville, 9.08 9.22 9.26 Littleton, Wake, Youngsville, Franklinton, 4.27 4.40 4.52 5.05 9.37 Brown's. Macon, Warrenton, Kittrells, 10.20 Ridgeway, Junction, Middleburg, Henderson. Junction. 11.10 Henderson, Ridgeway, Kittrells. Franklinton, Macon. Youngsville, Wake, Forestville, . 12.13 Littleton, P. Summit,

Arrive-Weldon, Arrive at-JOHN C. WINDER, Sup't R. & G. and R. & A. A. Railroads.

12.38 Nense, 12.54 Mill Brook,

CONDENSED TIME TABLE West-rn North Carolina R. R. Taking Effect June 28th, 1880.

Arrive. Arrive. 10.30 p m 3.52 s m 12.08 a m 1.55 a m 1.02 s m 1.02 a m Selisbury, Statesville Catawba, 1.54 a m 12.13 a m Hickory. 2.38 a m 11.34 p m Morganton, Glen Alpine, 4 22 a m 9.47 p m Marion, 5.22 a m 6.10 a m 7.59 p m 6.23 a m 7.26 p m Old Fort. Swannanoa

8.05 a m 6,12 p m 8,20 a m 6,00 p m Head of Road Trains run daily, Saturday nights excepted. Train No. 1 takes breakfast at Henry; No. 2, supper at Henry. Sleeping Car accommodations on both trains, Nos and 2, between Salisbury and Head o

Road. This schedule enables the travelling public to make their entire trip over the mountains from Morganton to Asheville in day A. B. ANDREWS, General Sup't. light. jy3-tf.

OLD DOMINION LINE,

Favorite Passenger and Freight Boute Between New York AND South The magnificent Ocean U.S. Mail Steamships of this Company leave New York every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SAT-URDAY, at 3 p. m., for Noriolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond, Va., connecting directly with through trains for Raleigh, and all points in North Carolina and beyond. Fares low and include meals and State rooms, first class tickets. Bagage checked through. The small boats of the Company make daily trips from Norfork toold Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Vue de L'Eau, Hampton, &c.

Tickets for sale at all principal points.

General office of the Company, luf Greenwich street, New York.

wich street, New York.
aug3-1m. W. H. STANFORD, Sec'y.

### SEABOARD AIR-LINE

Reduced Passenger Rates via the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and Connections.

Round trip tickets are now on sale at Raleigh at the following low rates:
Raleigh to Richmond and return, \$10.00, good for 30 days.
Raleigh to Portsmouth and return,\$10.00,

good for 30 days.

Raleigh to Washington and return,
\$14.50, good until Nov. 1, 1880,
Raleigh to Baltimore and return via Bay
Line, \$14.00, good until Nov. 1, 1880.

SCHEDULE.

Via all rail. —Leave Raleigh at 8:40 a. m. arrive at Richmond at 4:39 p. m., Washington at 9:25 p. m., Baltimore at 11:35 Philadelphia 3:25 p. m., Philadelphia 3:25 a. m., New York 6:45 a. m. Via Bay Line.—Leave Raleigh at 8:40 a. m., arrive at Portsmouth, 5:15

p. m., Baltimore, 7;30 a.m., Philadelphia, 10:50 a. m., New York at 2 p. m.

This line is the shortest, quickest and most reliable route between Raleigh and all points North and East. For further information apply to the un-

THOMAS BADGER, Gen. Pass. Agent. jy25-tf



SOLD BY ALL JOBBERS &

Production Doubled. Again Doubled

STEAM ENGINES. ALLEN & CRAM,

### Iron and Brass Founders

AND MACHINISTS.

RALEIGH, N. C., Manufacturers and Importers of the fol-

lowing goods: ENGINES.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY. Cotton Gine, Power Presses, Saw and Grist Mills, Plows and Plow Castings, Ma-

chine Castings and Forgings. THE NEW VIRGINIA FEED CUTTER. It is simple and durable, has no gear to

get out of order. Plans and estimates made for the mannfacture and arrangement of Machiner, ALLEN & CRAM. Raleigh, N. C.



### Raleigh Machinery Agency

**HEADQUARTERS** 

MACHINERY. THE BEST PAYING INVESTMENT.

THE TALBOTT ENGINES.

I am Sole Agent for this Section for the GREAT SOUTHERN Engine and Boiler,

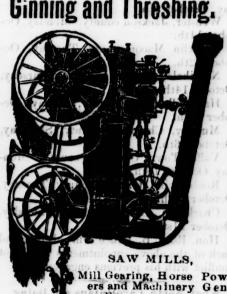
Manufactured by Talbott & Sons, Richmond, Va I will sell on as reasonable time as reliable manufacturers themselves. FREEZERS. We will SATISFACTORILY GUARANTEE thot the Talbott Engine and Boiler has the best and most reliable improvements and is the best machinery sold in this State.

Come to "HEADQUARTERS FOR FLORAL SETS MACHINERY" and see for yourselves.

WAYNE ALLCOTT. Manufacturers' Agent. HARDWARE. Dealer in all kinds of Machinery RALEIGH, N. C.

ENGINES

Ginning and Threshing.



STATIONARY, PORTABLE,

Cheap, Safe and Durable. Power and Hand Presses, Unsurpassed in Speed and Effect.

Hydraulic and Screw TOBACCO PRESSES. Send for Circulars.

TAPPY & STEEL,
PETERSBURG, VA. May 11d&wly.

E. TANNER & CO., METROPOLITAN IRON WORKS. 6th and 7th, and Canal Streets.



MANUFACTURERS OF Portable & Stationary Engines, BOILERS. SAW MILLS,

AND OTHER MACHINERY.

Our Patent Spark Extinguisher IS THE ONLY PERFECT ONE. Williamson & Upchurch, Raleigh, N. C.; W. B. Griffith & Co., Charlotte; Price & Co., Rockingham, Richmond co., N. C.; K. R. Baugham, Rich Square, N. C., Gen'l Agent in Eastern North Carolina; A. B. Hill, Agent, Scotland Neck; W. P. Baugham, Agent, Washington, N. C.; W. A. Barber, Agent, Edenton. N. C.; Col. Jno. Ashford, Agent, Clinton, N. C. mh31-1v-d&w.

Simonton Female College, STATESVILLE, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF 1880 opens Tues THE FALL TERM OF 1850 opens Tuesday, August 25th. Board and tuition in English \$85 per session of twenty weeks. Catalogue and circular with full particular on application.

Address Mrs. E. N. GRANT,

Principal. GRANT, ang29-tf. Jane 8-tf.

INSURANCE

HARDWARE.

Hard

d

DOORS

AND

BLINDS

LIME,

CEMENT,

Every

Description

3

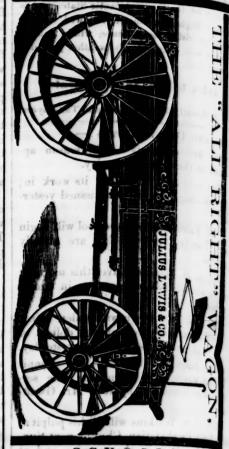
W. S. DAVIS, President.

OLD NOR TH STATE Fire Insuran ce Company. OF WARRE

NTON, N. C., Has been in Successful

Operation for Eight Years. A Thoroughly Relia | ble Home Company.

> Secretary. WAGONS.



Better than a hammock. Can be folded or opened instantly. Is just the thing for Hotels, Offices, Cettages, Sportsmen, &c.



Satisfaction Guaranteed A FULL STOCK OF REFRIGERATORS,

WATER COOLERS FLOWER POTS, FRUIT JARS, &c. Croquet Sets from \$1.00 to \$2.00.

STOVES AND TINWARE, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS, &c , &c J. C. BREWSTER



"PEERLESS" ICE CREAM FREEZERS

The Best in the World.

FRUIT JARS

APPLE PARERS.

IMPROVED FLY FANS, FLY TRAPS. THOS. H. BRIGGS & SONS, RALEIGH, N. C.,

PRESERVING KETTLES

JEWELRY. Watches, Diamonds, Spectacles

HARDWARE

Medals and Badge-Pins a Specialty. THE largest stock of goods in the South. Solid Silver and Plated Ware. Goods solid Silver and Flated ware. Goods sold at factory prices. Watch repairing a specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction in all cases gua-

John H. Tyler & Co.,

Successors to MITCHELL & TYLER,

No. 1,003 Main Street, Richmond, Va. The oldest Jewelry House in the South sept 27—dawly. THE NICES! PLACE

IN RALEIGH IS Moseley's Confectionery ICE CREAM and DINING HALL

LADIES & CENTLEMEN.

The best of everything! Nothing served unless it is inspected and guaranteed in every particular. Everybody goes to Moseley's, and the ladies in particular. The purest of Ice Cream, Lemon Ice, Moseley's Nevelty Ice Cream, Soda Water and Lemonade. All at Moseley's. Fresh stock of Candies, Raisins, Nuts and Fruits. Friel's Bread—3 for 25c.—Simpson's Cakes, always fresh and nice. Do not fail to call at

PHAINSURANCE.

B. F. LONG.

SCHOOLS

BELLEVUE HIGH SCHOOL. On Va. & Tenn. R. R., 15 miles west of Lynchburg. Young men and boys prepared for university or for business. Beautiful and healthy location. Able cores of teachers; thorough instruction. Libe. ral provision for the accommodation and comfort of students. For Catalogue containing information, address W. R. ABBOT, Prin., jy30--d&w2m] Bellevue P. O., Va

University of Virginia

Session begins on the first of Octobe

and continues nine months. Apply for Catalogues to the Secretary of the Faculty, Post-office University of Virginia, Albemarle Co., Va. JAMES F. HARRISON, M. D. Chairman of the Faculty. july 30-d&w2m MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

Thursday, September 9th, 1880 For catalogue address the Rector, REV. BENNETT SMEDES. e23-d&w-3m.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

The 77th term of this School begins

RALEIGH & GASTON Raleigh & Augusta Air-Line R.R.

-BETWEEN THE-

NORTH AND SOUTH

In connection with and forming part of

The attention of the public is called to this short, quick and reliable route be-tween Raleigh, Char.otte and intermediate points, and all Northern and Eastern elies. Passer gers by this Route Make Quick Time

and Sure Connections! Sleeping cars run between Raleigh and Charlotte. As a Fast Through Freight Route this line offers every inducement and fa-cility to shippers. It is the shortest, quickest and most reliable route. It is Express in point of speed and safety of freights.

RATES AS LOW AND TIME QUICE.
ER THAN ANY OTHER ROUTE. All claims for over harge, loss or dare ege promptly adjusted.
THOMAS BADGER,

aug7-tf. Gen'l Freight and Pass. Ag L Reduced Passenger Rates

VIA THE PIEDMONT AIR LINE On and after this date Round Trip Tick ets will be sold from Raleigh to Richmo and return for \$10, good for thirty days. Raleigh to Washington and return \$14.50 good until November 1st, 1880. Passenger leaving Raleigh at 3 35 p. m. via Greens-boro and the Virginia Midland Railroad, will be in Washington next morning to breakfast, and in New York at 3.45 p.m. Shortest, quickest, best and cheapest route to all points North and East. W. A. TURK, Pass. Agent,

Raleigh, N. J. C. R. LITTLE, Ticket Agt., Raleigh. Executrix Sale.

By virtue of power and authority col ferred upon me in and by the last will ar testament of the late Ransom Harrison will, on Saturday, the 2nd day of Octobe next, expose to public sale the wester half of the lot of land near the eases suburbs of Raleigh, on which the suburbs of Raleigh, on which the suburbator resided at his death.

The sale will be made at the Court Host door in Raleigh, at 12 o' lock M. Terms-One third of the purchase in cash, balance in six and twelve months with interest from day of sale till paid.

Title to be retained till full payment.

KATE HARRISON.

August 28th, 1880.



are guaranteed to penetrate successful any formation and go to any depth. Quie sand handled with ease. A living four tain of water reached on every trial. Tools have a record of five years, and no O. RUST. MANAGER,

aug 11-dawlv